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15/11



Donum  
Illustris Domini Baronis  
de Munchhausen,  
Potentiss. Magnae Britanniae  
Regi  
a Consiliis Status, et  
Senechalli Cellarj.



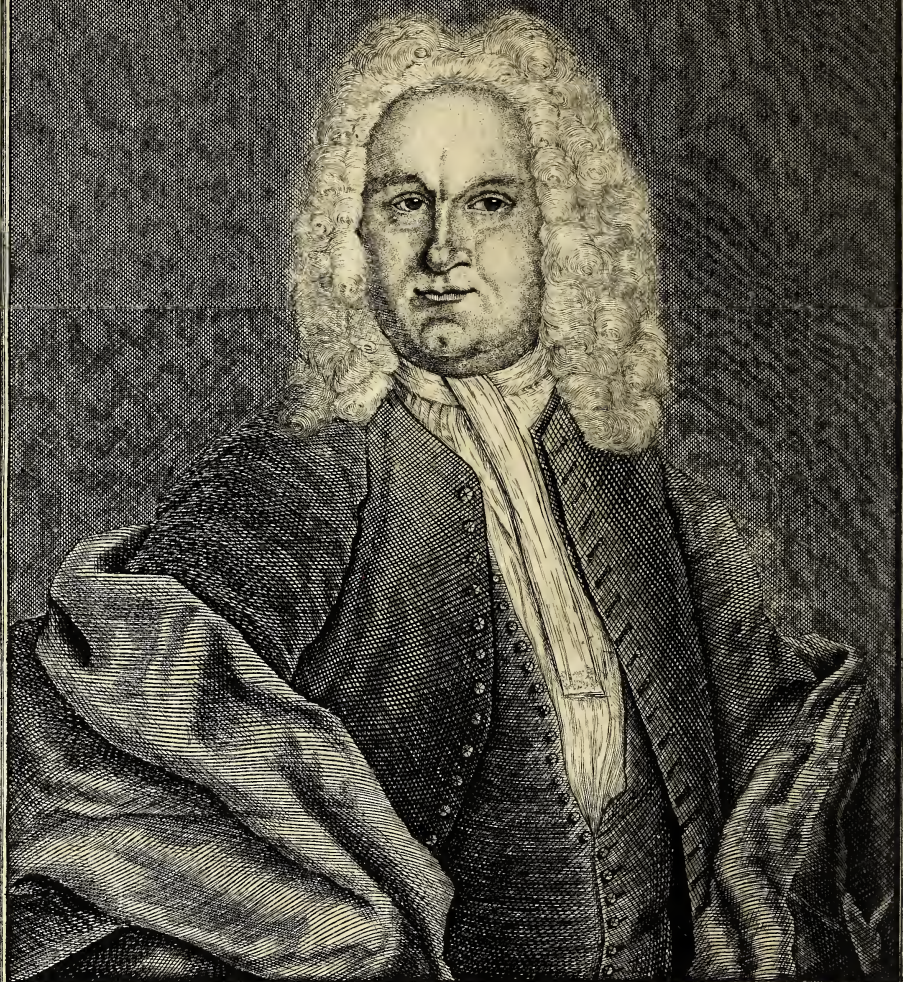




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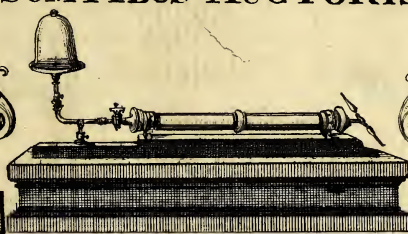




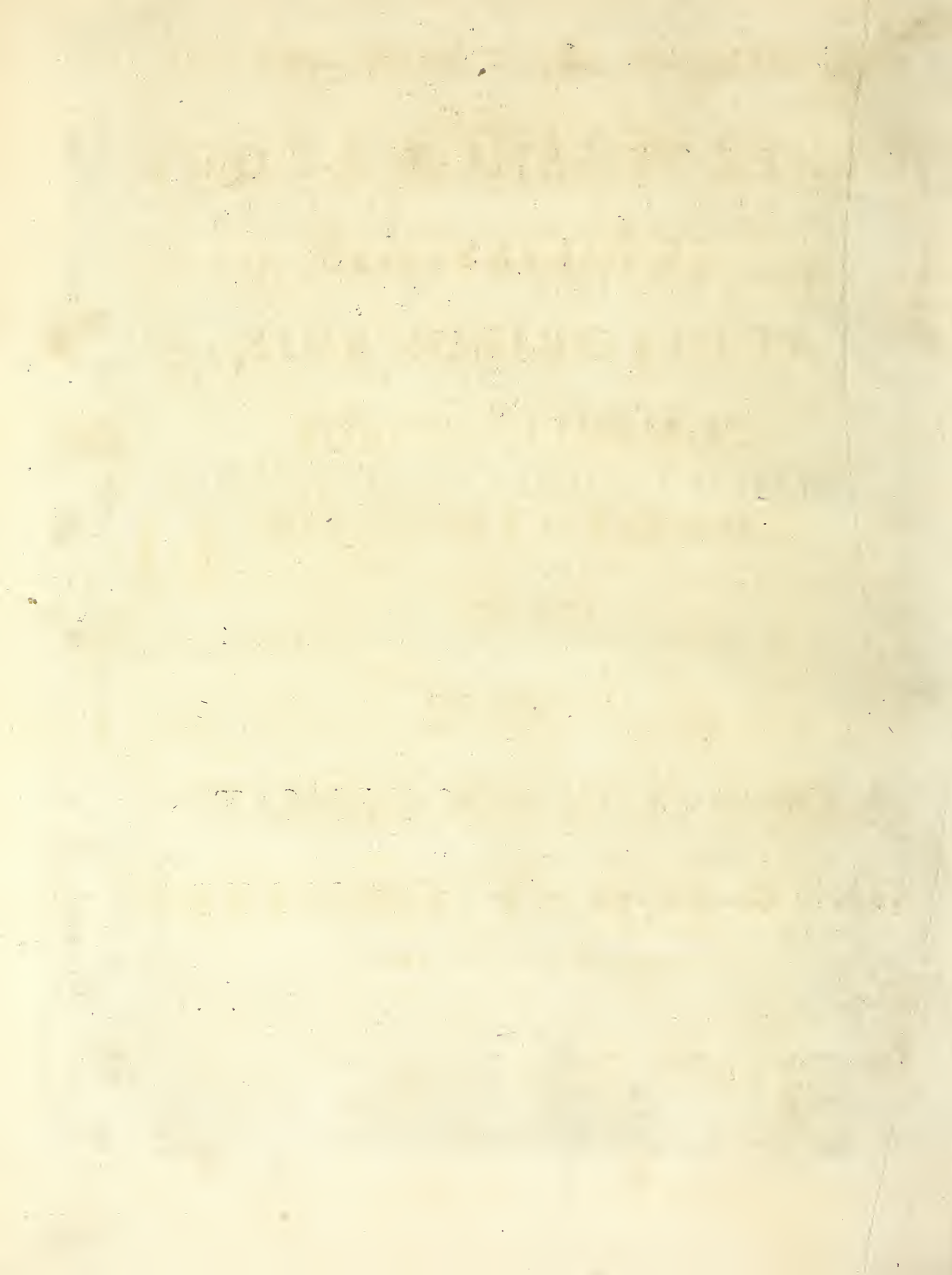
HENRIC JOHANNES BYTEMESTER  
 Libb. Artt. Met. Philof. D. Academicæ  
 Juliacæ Affeffor.  
 Symb. Ex verbo fides. ex Fide falus.  
 ad Rom. C. X. 17. et C. III. 28.



IN ACADEMIA JULIA.  
A.R.S. MDCCXXXV.  
SUMTIBUS AUCTORIS.







GENEROSISSIMIS ATQUE

NOBILISSIMIS

AUDITORIBUS SUIS,

COMMILITONIBUS

HONORATISSIMIS,

S. P. D.

ATQUE

OPUSCULUM HOC DEDICAT

HENR. JOH. BYTEMEISTER.

GENEROSISSIMI ATQUE NOBILISSIMI  
DOMINI,  
COMMILITONES HONORATISSIMI.

**Q**uemadmodum ii suaviter sese ridendos præbent, qui in Philosophia naturali nil nisi fictas ex præjudiciis definitiones, et rationes sufficientes, semper in ore habent, atque eandem admistione variarum opinionum præconceptorum, et præjudiciorum auctoritatis corrumpunt: ita e contrario optime agere videntur, qui naturam ex natura explicant, vires corporum explorant, atque sedulo conquistata tentamina et experimenta physica, utilitate et jucunditate maxime conspicua, orbi eradito communicant, ex quibus genuinum Systema formari queat. Sane hac via multo etiam propius itur, et minor est erratio. Eandem hanc viam celeberrimorum Virorum, atque integrarum illustrium Societatum, pro viribus, studiose tamen, premendam esse existimaui, atque, cum Vobis probari mea studia, in nuperis quoque prælectionibus meis experimentalibus, ad ductum Catalogi curiosorum Schmidianorum institutis, expertus fuerim, Vobis, Commilitonibus astumatissimis, quos rerum curiosarum atque utilium scientia delectat, collegium Mathematico-Physico-



*Physico-experimentale curiosum nunc denuo offero, ut in acquirenda rerum artificialium et naturalium notitia juvem studia vestra pro concredito mihi a summo Numine donorum modulo. Catalogum itaque Curiosorum meorum artificialium et naturalium, subjuncta experimentorum enumeratione impressum Vobiscum communico, imo eundem, in usum vestrum conscriptum et editum, Vobis quoque officiose dedico, quo tum Vobis de laborum a me suscipiendorum ordine et ratione aliquo modo constet, et habeatis memoriae adjumentum, tum etiam labore plurima scribendi in praelectionibus ipsis supersedere queatis. Sit autem et in pectore et in ore nostro iste versus:*

*Homo sum: humani nihil a me alienum puto.*

*Homines sumus, humani nihil a nobis alienum putemus: namque in rerum naturalium quoque notitia, ignorare hinc, hinc discere atque erudiri velle, humanum esse existimo. Experiendum erit, in experiendo indies cognoscemus. Ego, quæ mearum sunt partium, curate faciam, operamque dabo, ut nec temporis, nec sumtuum, certe exiguorum, quemquam vestrum peniteat. Dabam in Academia Julia d. XXX. Mart. A. R. S. MDCCXXXI.*

*Dedicationi huic editioni priori præmissæ, nunc repetitæ, quæ quidem addere opus esse duxi, sunt sequentia:*

*I. Librum longe auctum, emendatum, atque ornatum prodire, figurarum ænearum tabulis XXVIII. accedentibus, ipsa docet ejusdem inspectio.*

*II. De numeris figurarum monendum, quod numeri vulgares minores figuris additi indicant, imagines objectorum exhiberi in justa objectorum magnitudine; numeri vero Romani signant figuras, quæ secundum scalam geometricam sunt delineatæ.*

III. Pretium exemplari, in charta scriptoria et forma majori, quam ab integro folio dicimus, exscripto, in librariis tabernis constitutum est uncialis seu thalerus, in charta vero scriptoria purissima optima Gallicana duo floreni.

IV. Praelectiones privatae in eundem die XXV. Aprilis hujus anni, auspiciis divinis, inchoandae, per semestre aetivum continuandae, et circa festum Michaelis finiendae.

V. Horam, diebus IV. consuetis hebdomadis, huic labori dicavi V. post meridiem, cum alia non commutandam.

VI. Frustra laborem lectionum suscipere non placet; nec gratis legam; Gratis tamen Auditoribus, qui quidem honorarium IV. uncialium, vulgo thalerorum, praenumerantes, exemplar libri, in charta scriptoria optima impressum, gratis accipient.

VII. Reliqua a me peragenda favori vestro, Commilitones optimi, innituntur, quo fretus praelectiones in historiam philosophiae, imo eruditionis potius, jucundissimas et utilissimas, sexta vice in hac academia, in B. D. BUDDEI delineationem historiae philosophicae, instituendas, decenter offero, et ad eas, A. D. proximo die II. Maji hora IX. ad X. privatim inchoandas, quibus par est studio et officio, invito.

Valete et favete. Dabam in Academia Julia d. V. Aprilis  
A.R.S. MDCCXXXV.



H. J. BYTEMEISTER  
APPARATUS  
CURIOSORUM  
PARS I.

CURIOSA ARTIFICIALIA MATHEMATICO-  
PHYSICA.

---

I. ARITHMETICA.

I. Abacus Pythagoricus.

*Experimentum 1. Ostenditur, quomodo hac tabula sit paranda.*

*2. Usus explicatur, quomodo multiplicatio numerorum ope ejusdem instituatur: dum numerus multiplicandus et multiplicans in fronte abaci, et margine sinistro ejusdem querendus est; tum vero observandum est, quo loco quadratula abaci sese secant, ibi enim numerus quaesitus reperitur.*

*OBSERV. Ita quoque instrumentorum sequentium usque ad Num. XVI. structura et usus demonstratur.*

II. Baculi Nepperiani, ex ebore parati.

II. GEOMETRICA.

III. Instrumentum graphicum lineis ducendis et delineationibus geometricis inserviens, germanice eine Reißfeder.

IV. Regulæ, Liniale.

V. Instrumentum, quod parallelismum vocant, ein Parallel-Linial.

VI. Circinus major et minor, Circfel,



- VII. Transportatorium.
- VIII. Scala geometrica artificiosior, ein verjüngter Maaßstab.
- IX. Gnomon angulorum, ein Winkelmaaß.
- X. Gnomon angulorum, scalas geometricas diversas simul exhibens.
- XI. Libella, cujus ope situs horizontalis plani exploratur, eine Bleywaage.
- XII. Mensula geodætica seu Prætoriana, cum baculis infra cuspidibus ferreis munitis.
- XIII. Astrolabium.
- XIV. XV. Scalæ duæ metatoriæ major et minor, ex membrana, altera 32. pedum, pede in 12. digitos diviso, altera 20. pedum, in capsulis ligneis.
- XVI. Corpora stereometrica ex charta complicata.

### III. OPTICA.

XVII. Oculus artificialis, constans ex lente optica convexa minoris sphaeræ et vitro semipellucido in capsula lignea ovali collocatis. *Vid. tabula I figura XV II.*

*Experimentum 1. Lens convexa humorem oculi crystallinum, vitrum semipellucidum planum, ex altera parte politum, ex altera tantum levigatum, in quo imagines objectorum exhibentur, tunicam oculi retinam representat. Ope ejusdem itaque demonstrantur leges visionis. Namque 1) pro remotis distincte representandis, vitrum posterius ad anterius propius admovendum est, 2) pro representandis propinquioribus, idem vitrum iterum plus removendum est, 3) imagines remotorum objectorum sunt minores, propinquorum majores, 4) moto objecto vel oculo, etiam imago objecti movetur.*

2. Explicanda vitia, quibus oculi laborant tum eorum, qui  
myo-

*myopes sunt, et tantum propinqua bene videre possunt, tum eorum, qui presbyta sunt, et bene remota, male propinqua cernunt.*

3. *Eundem oculum revera esse cameram obscuram exiguum ostenditur.*

XVIII. *Triangulum rectangulum vitreum. Vid. tab. I. fig. 18.*

*Exper. 1. Ostenditur diversitas radii lucis ab objectis ad nos fluentis, ejusdemque refractio et reflexio.*

2. *Iridis colores distincte repræsentantur.*

XIX. XX. XXI. *Prismata vitrea II. majora et I. minus. Conf. tab. I. fig. XIX.*

*Exper. 1. Objecta per prismata multum elevata apparent.*

2. *Prismata colores iridis (purpureum, aureum, viridem, ceruleum et albicantem,) vivacissimos et spectatu jucundissimos, ex puro lumine genitos, linea circulari, distinctissime repræsentant.*

3. *Si radii e prismatico propinquo effusi, vitro lenticulari vel speculo caustico excipiuntur, apparet phænomenon solis deformati et sanguinei.*

XXII. *Projectio monstrosa imaginis faciei virilis.*

*Exper. Pro diverso situ et distantia, oculo exhibetur mox facies viri barbati, mox integra regio.*

XXIII. *Specula duo plana majora.*

*Exper. 1. Angulus incidentiæ est æqualis angulo reflexionis: hinc sequitur, quod, nisi oculus in ea regione, ad quam radius reflexus tendit, est constitutus, idem imaginem objecti percipere non possit.*

2. *Imago objecti videtur intervallo tanto post speculum, quanto objectum ante speculum abest.*

3. *Imago in speculo repræsentatur erecta et objecto æqualis.*

4. *Objectum, juxta speculum horizontale ad angulos rectos collocatum, videtur inversum.*



5. Candela, copioso gaudens lumine, inter specula duo posita, imaginem post utrumque speculum sistit multiplicem; imagines tamen posteriores semper sunt obscuriores, altitudinesque earum perspectiva ratione contrahuntur.

6. Quodsi candela duæ inter specula juxta se ponuntur, oculis exhibentur duæ series imaginum directe se excipientes, quæ tamen quæ remotiores partes contrahuntur.

7. Si specula duo ita ponuntur, ut picta in altero imago tergi in oppositum radiet, hoc imaginem per radios reflexos in oculum infert, adeoque tergum nostrum, et quæ a tergo sunt, videre possumus.

8. Monstrabo vitri specularis opacationem per folium stanni Anglicani (Spiegel-folie) argento vivo imbutum.

XXIV. Speculum vitreum XX. concava exhibens. Vid. tab. I. fig. XXIV.

Exper. I. Quot sunt ejusdem concava, tot objecti imagines minores in speculo representantur.

2. Imago quoque major objecti in eodem speculo oculis exhiberi potest.

XXV. -- XXVII. Speculum concavum metallicum magnum et minus, atque tertium vitreum. Speculum metallicum magnum exhibet tab. I. fig. XXV.

Exper. I. In speculis cavis sphericis imago objecti nulla videtur, quando imago in eorundem foco hæret.

2. Objecti ante speculi cavi centrum collocati imago videtur 1) inversa, atque 2) objecto suo minor.

3. Post focum imago objecti, ante focum speculi positi, videtur multum aucta.

4. Specula eadem spherica cava sunt etiam caustica.

XXVIII. Speculum sphericum vitreum convexum, XVI. minoribus stipatum. Vid. tab. I. fig. XXVIII.

Exper.



*Exper. 1. In eodem imagines objectorum videntur 1. erecta et 2. minores, semperque 3. minus distantes apparent post speculum, quam objecta ante speculum absunt, videntur 4. perpetuo in spatio intra centrum et speculi superficiem interjecto.*

*2. Quo minorem sphaera specularis semidiametrum habet, eo minores sunt imagines.*

**XXIX.** Liber specularis, constans ex II. speculis planis, ita junctis, ut ad certum angulum complicari et iterum explicari possint. *Conf. tab. I. fig. XXIX.*

*Exper. 1. Pro diversa libri hujus explicatione objectum multiplicatum exhibetur, e.g. unus digitus vel decies in eodem multiplicatur; facies etiam uno oculo vel tribus representatur, pluresque alia apparentia monstrosa oriuntur.*

*2. Libro in situ obliquo collocato alia iterum phenomena, quoad representationem, observantur.*

**XXX.** Theatrum catoptricum, aliis camera catoptrica, ein quadrater Kuck-Kasten, in quo IV. specula plana situ parallelo sibi invicem opposita sunt. *Vid. tab. I. fig. XXX.*

*Exper. Objecto in medio speculorum posito, idem multis vicibus et per vasta spatia diffusum representatur, quocunque oculus fuerit conversus.*

**XXXI---XXXV.** Lentæ convexæ sive vitra caustica V. diversæ magnitudinis, Brenn-Gläser.

*Exper. 1. In rebus ignem alentibus et concipientibus ignem excitant, dum radii solis refractione copiose colliguntur in unum locum, qui focus appellatur.*

*2. Imagines objectorum post se in pariete, in distantia foci opposito, pingunt inversas, et quidem remotiores a lente, si objectum est propinquius; quodsi vero idem est remotius, imagines exhibent propinquiores.*

3. Quo majoris sphaera lens est, eo longius focus a lente abest.

4. Quo ampliora sunt vitra atque majoris sphaera, eo quoque majores sunt imagines in foco ampliori pictae.

5. Cum lentes majores magnam foci latitudinem habeant, qua radiorum solis collectorum virtus multum imminuitur, hinc lenti ampliori, antequam radii uniuntur, minorem situ parallelo jungimus, sic enim radii, ad unionem proclives, excepti, in foco arctiori colliguntur, iisdemque virium insignis accessio conciliatur.

6. Objecta in foco vel intra focum posita, oculo in foco opposito vel extra eum constituto, videntur erecta et majora.

7. Candela in foco posita, lumen ejusdem ad intervallum longius valide potest propagari, atque ad objecta remota noctu collustranda transmitti.

8. Quando ejusmodi vitra in lectione adhibentur, magnitudinem literarum insigniter augent.

9. Camera dioptrica ope ejusmodi lentis conficitur, quando eadem cistula applicatur, tum enim objecta in eadem collocata, majora representantur.

10. Quod si tempore eclipseos radii a sole venientes lente caustica excipiuntur, et ad unum focum coguntur, exhibetur imago solis eclipsati, atque facto incendio in materia ignem concipiente supererit.

XXXVI. Lens convexa major longius a se remotum focum habens, atque in sphaera excavata mobili collocata. Vid. tab. I. fig. XXXVI.

Exper. I. In conclarvi obscurato hac lens unico foramini ita admovetur, ut versus objecta facile converti possit, eidemque, in distantia foci, opponitur tabula charta alba obducta, vel linteum album, quo facto in dicto linteo vel charta contemplari licet imagines objectorum externorum inversas.



2. Si lens ista in minori cistula intra canalem firmatur, et loco parietis charta oleo tincta collocatur, ab oculo in parietem posteriorem converso, videntur imagines objectorum per chartam translucens.

XXXVII. Camera obscura portatilis, in qua lens optica minoris sphaerae et vitrum planum semipellucidum. *Vid. tab. II. fig. XXXVII.*

*Exper. 1. In hac, et quidem in vitro ejusdem plano contemplari licet elegantes et distinctas objectorum externorum imagines, situ inverso; facili etiam negotio objecta representantur erecta.*

2. Ope ejusdem modus quoque visionis illustratur. *Conf. supra de oculo artificiali notata.*

XXXVIII. Camera obscura portatilis major, in qua lens convexa, quam continet tubulus camerae impositus, et speculum planum, ad angulum 45. graduum erectum, lenti imminens. *Conf. tab. II. fig. XXXVIII.*

*Exper. 1. Hac quoque elegantes et distinctas imagines objectorum in fundo exhibet.*

2. Eandem etiam delineationi imaginum et pictura inferuire, ostenditur; dum in pariete ejusdem est foramen parvum, per quod imagines objectorum conspici, et alterum foramen, per quod eadem delineari possunt.

XXXIX. Perspicilla convexo-concava, quae germanice vocantur *Augen-Gläser*.

*Exper. Ostenditur eorundem structura, usus et applicatio.*

XL. Perspicilla convexa, quae stricte germanice vocantur *Brillen*.

*Exper. 1. Hac objectorum magnitudinem, iisdem admodum, mirifice augent. Conf. supra de vitris causticis notata.*

2. Pro-



2. *Prope oculos admota hac conspiciilla visui debili et senum et presbytarum succurrunt.*

XL. XLII. Perspicilla II. ex lentibus cavis constantia.

*Exper. 1. Objecta et remota et propinqua per eadem apparent erecta et parva.*

2. *Eadem admodum conducunt oculis myopum seu eorum, qui (ob longiorem humoris crystallini a tunica retina distantiam) propinqua tantum bene vident.*

XLIII.---XLV. Perspicilla III. conservativa, composita e lentibus longioris foci.

*Exper. 1. Eadem magnitudinem objectorum neque augent neque minuunt.*

2. *Objectorum imagines distinctius, quam per nudos oculos fit, representant.*

3. *Conspicillum vexatorium, ein Vexier-Brill, ejusque peculiaris conditio ostenditur.*

XLVI.---LI. Perspicilla VI. germanice dicta *Fern-Gläser*, e similibus lentibus, diversi tamen foci, constantia.

*Experimenta notanda fere eadem, qua in antecedentibus.*

LII. Polyedrum irregulare vitreum.

*Exper. Idem imagines objectorum prorsus confuse exhibet.*

LIII. Vitrum polyedrum ex uno latere gaudens 25. superficiebus quadratis in convexitatem aliquam dispositis, alterum vero latus planum est: alias dicitur polyoptron planum. *Vid. tab. II. fig. 53.*

*Exper. 1. Quot sunt ejusdem hedrae, superficiei vitri incisae, tot etiam objecti imagines, et quidem erectae, representantur.*

2. *Moto polyedro circulatim, imagines etiam objecti moventur.*

LIV. Lens polyedra seu polyoptra cava, in cujus planam superficiem septem cavitates per polituram inductae,

(*Conf.*

(*Conf. tab. II. fig. 54.*) eademque juncta est tubo optico minori.

*Exper. 1. Per eandem quoque lentem videntur tot imagines objecti, quot caritates lentis sunt.*

2. *Imagines, ut omnes alia per lentes cavae conspectae, valde sunt exiguae.*

3. *Eadem lens vitro objectivo in tubo optico minori juncta, repraesentat objecta vel simpla vel septula.*

L.V. LVI. Tubi optici II. minores, constantes ex lente oculari cava, et objectiva convexo-plana, vulgo **Perspective.**

LVII. Telescopium Galilæanum seu Belgicum, in quo lens ocularis concava, et objectiva convexa.

LVIII. Tubus opticus alius minor, tantum II. pedum et VI. digitorum, quatuor lentes convexas habens.

LIX. LX. Tubi optici II. minores, ejusdem magnitudinis, II. pedum et VIII. digitorum, habentes III. lentes convexas oculares et unam objectivam convexam.

*Vid. tab. II. fig. LIX.*

*Exper. Tubi hi tantum praestant in repraesentatione objectorum, quantum telescopia alia multo longiora.*

LXI. Telescopium terrestre, II. pedum et V. digitorum, inventore possessore, ex III. lentibus foci diversi constans. *Conf. tab. II. fig. LXI.*

*Exper. Idem objectorum imagines tantum auget, quantum aliud multo longius ex IV. lentibus compositum.*

LXII. Telescopium maximum, constans ex lentibus III. ocularibus convexis, et I. objectiva.

*Exper. 1. Idem telescopium, si duo vitra ex eodem eximas, telescopii astronomici vice fungi potest.*

2. *Collocatis in eodem inter lentes pellucidis vitro flavo,*  
B
prope



(prope objectivam,) et II. caruleis planis probe politis, (prope ocularem quocunque libet loco,) vis ac impetus radiorum solarium obtunditur, atque helioscopium adest, per quod tuto, et absque ullo oculorum periculo, magnam, sed lumine hebetato gaudentem, imaginem solis cum maculis, et faculis, si quæ adsunt, contemplari possumus.

3. Generatim telescopia terrestria omnia imaginem objectorum sistunt propinquam, insigniter auctam, et erectam.

4. Telescopium astronomicum imaginem objecti exhibet inversam, maximam, propinquam, et eo majorem, quo lens objectiva est majoris sphaera.

5. Telescopio stellæ exhibentur privata capillitia radioso, seu cincinnis, quibus alias circumdata apparent.

6. Telescopium pro myopibus contrahi plus debet quam pro presbytis, pro quibus idem parum diducendum est.

7. In usu telescopiorum aptam vitri objectivi aperturam, multum conferre ad distinctiorem representationem, ostenditur.

#### LXIII. Helioscopia.

Exper. 1. Radii luminæres per ejusmodi vitra colorata flava et carulea transeuntes colores illos pertinaciter retinent.

2. Maculæ et eclipses solis ope eorundem distincte observantur.

3. Ostenditur, quomodo etiam telescopium vice helioscopii fungi possit.

#### LXIV. Tubus catoptrico-dioptricus, seu polemoscopium, ein Bataillen-Rucher. Vid. tab. II. fig. LXIV.

Exper. Ope speculi, in hoc tubo ad angulum 45. graduum collocati, quod radios objecti excipit, et ad lentes telescopii reverberatos transmittit, spectari distincte possunt objecta a latere sita.

#### LXV. Globuli singulares vitrei aqua repleti, cum manubrio vitreo. Conf. tab. II. fig. 65.

Exper.



*Exper. 1. Hi microscopii simplicis vice usurpari possunt.*

*2. Si sphaerae ha radiis solaribus obvertuntur, eadem colores iridis elegantissimos in charta exhibent.*

LXVI. Microscopium simplex, ein Vergrößerungs-  
Glas, in quo objecta acui sunt infigenda. *Vid. tab. II.  
fig. 66.*

LXVII. Microscopium simplex, in quo objecta disco sunt  
imponenda.

LXVIII. LXIX. Microscopia II. quibus junctæ capsulae ex  
vitro paratæ, variis seminibus, aliisque repletæ. *Vid.  
tab. II. fig. LXVIII.*

LXX. LXXI. Microscopia Anglicana II. composita ex  
lentibus minimorum diametrorum, ( quarum VIII.  
diversi foci adsunt, ) et lente illuminante, una cum  
accessionibus aliis et loculamentis. *Conf. tab. II. fig. 70.*

LXXII. LXXIII. Microscopia II. Hollandica, composita  
ex lente oculari et objectiva; prius in linea perpendicu-  
lari erectum, posterius in linea horizontali firmatum  
est; una cum accessionibus et loculamentis. *Vid. tab.  
II. fig. LXXII. et tab. III. fig. LXXIII.*

*Exper. 1. Microscopiis (rite dispositis, atque versus lucem  
collocatis,) clare et distincte observamus plantarum tubulos,  
ductus et valvulas.*

*2. Microscopia in conspectum producant salium diversas  
figuras; salis communis pyramidalem vel cubicam, nitri  
prismaticam, vitrioli et tartari parallelam obliquangularem,  
aluminis octoedram, sacchari globosam figuram.*

*3. Pori corporum observantur; nigricantia e. g. carbones  
poros habent multos, albicantia paucos. Portiuncula insuberis  
exhibet elegantem pororum ordinem et partium constructionem.*

*4. Scintillula e chalybe et silice collisione elicitæ, et decidua,*

sub microscopio apparent esse ferri portiuncula vehementi agitatione fusa.

5. Situs exhibet copiam exiguarum plantularum, capsulis seminalibus gaudentium, et caulibus suis distinctarum.

6. Folium urticae plenum apparet spiculis et aculeis subtilissimis et acutissimis, ex quorum cavitate tangentibus adeo infestus humor exsudat.

7. Folia salviae in altera facie telis aranearum obducta interdum apparent.

8. Pediculus non solum cum cancro convenit, sed etiam corpus et artus testa munitos habet, pedesque unguibus duobus in extremo instructos.

9. In pulice microscopium exhibet stomachum et intestina, horumque motum peristalticum.

10. Musca pilosum apparet animal, ejusque aculeus habet uncus varios acutos et recurvos subtilissimos, pedesque praediti sunt pilis magnis cum duobus unguibus.

11. Papilionum alae exhibent congeriem plumularum plurimarum maxime exilium.

12. Arena subtilis repraesentat lapillos figurae irregularis, et mineralium varia species texturam suam mirificam producit.

13. Particula pepli tenuissimae aut linteae exhibet texturam funiculorum, atque ex chordis crassis confecta videtur.

14. Folium stanni Anglicani, (Spiegel-folie oder amalgamirtes Zinn,) sistit globulos plurimos, inter quos pori sive foramina plurima.

15. Ante accensionem et incalescentiam partes corporum minimae apparent summe quietae; quando vero radii solares in easdem diriguntur, celerrimo motu quaqua-versum moventur, et crassiores partes secum in motum abripiunt, prioribusque particulis consumptis, aut in fumum abeuntibus, ignis novas acquirit.



16. Si pisciculi pellucidi microscopio subjiciuntur, videmus sanguinis circulationem, et motum ex arteriis in venas, et per venas ad cor.

17. Pilus humanus exhibet arbusculam cum radice et ramis, atque teres et pellucidus est.

18. Cuticula humana apparet squamosa et instar arvi, wie ein umgepflügter Acker.

19. In sanguine recenti observamus particulas eundem constituentes; aquam, serum, (Gallerte,) et cruorem (rothe runde Kügelgen.)

LXXIV. Lucerna magica vel megalographica, una cum

LVI. imaginibus pictis in eandem pertinentibus. Conf. tab. III. fig. LXXIV.

LXXV. Lucerna magica alia una cum XXIV. picturis ad eandem spectantibus.

Exper. 1. Imagines istæ minutæ, coloribus pellucidis in vitro pictæ, ope earundem laternarum, distincte, nitide, maximaque sub forma in opposito linteo, vel pariete albo, conclaavis obscurati repræsentantur.

2. Ostenditur, imagines dictas pro lubitu aut maximas aut minimas repræsentari posse.

3. Quamprimum lucis parallela refractione intercipitur, imagines, in locis oppositis antea præsentatæ, disparent.

#### IV. ASTRONOMICOGEOGRAPHICA.

LXXVI. Rosa nautica.

Exper. Schema hoc refert XXXII. plagas mundi, quarum cardinales IV. meridionalis, septentrionalis, orientalis et occidentalis; germanice Süd, Nord, Ost, West.

LXXVII. LXXVIII. Globus cœlestis et terrestris materialis.

Exper. 1. Globus materialis cœlestis ita preparatur, ut

*siderum positus, vel totius cæli figura, pro dato loco et tempore representetur.*

2. *Problemata præcipua geographica globo materiali terrestri resolvuntur.*

LXXIX. *Planiplaneticum armillare. Vid. tab. III. fig. LXXIX.*

*Exper. Idem, levi facta mutatione, monstrat systema tum Tychonicum, tum Copernicanum.*

## V. GNOMONICA.

LXXX. *Horologium æquinoctiale.*

LXXXI. *Horologium orientale.*

LXXXII. *Horologium verticale orichalceum minus, et magnum elegans.*

LXXXIII. *Cruz horologa universalis. Vid. tab. III. fig. LXXXIII.*

LXXXIV. *Cylinder horodicticus ligneus. Vid. tab. III. fig. LXXXIV.*

LXXXV. *Horologium horizontale orichalceum portatile, cum acu magnetica, vulgo Compassus dictum.*

LXXXVI. *Horologium portatile aliud eburneum cum acu magnetica. Conf. tab. III. fig. 86.*

LXXXVII. *Horologium portatile orichalceum aliud, cum accessione acus magneticæ peculiaris, speculi, et vitri caustici.*

LXXXVIII. *Horologium solare, in quo certo anni tempore umbra retrogreditur. Vid. tab. III. fig. LXXXVIII.*

LXXXIX. *Omnia horologia regularia in eodem trunco constructa. Vid. tab. III. fig. LXXXIX.*

*Exper. Ostenditur dictorum horologiorum constructio, usus, atque debita in mundi plagas conversio.*



## VI. MECHANICO-STATICA.

XC. Vectis cum hypomochlio. *Conf. tab. IV. fig. XC.*

*Exper. 1. Ostenditur triplex applicatio vectis, et dispositio punctorum potentiaë motricis, hypomochlii et ponderis movendi.*

*2. Exhibetur proportio ponderis movendi ad vim moventem.*

XCI. Axis cum peritrochio. *Vid. tab. IV. fig. XCI.*

*Exper. 1. Ostenditur ejusdem usus in elevandis ponderibus.*

*2. Ratio virium ad pondus elevandum.*

XCII. Trochlea monospastos et polyspastos. *Vid. tab. IV. fig. XCII.*

*Exper. 1. Pondus cum fune connexum magno virium incremento adducitur.*

*2. Ostenditur in polyspastis virtutem movendi multiplicari secundum numerum funiculi pondus sustinentium: quantum vero lucramur virium, tantum de tempore perit.*

XCIII. Planum inclinatum. *Conf. tab. IV. fig. XCIII.*

*Exper. 1. Monstratur idem formam habere dimidii cunei vel trianguli.*

*2. Exhibetur plani inclinati potentia in trusione vel pulsione, atque in ponderis tractione.*

XCIV. Machina lignea, instructa duabus rotis, et una cochlea infinita seu perpetua, (einer Schraube ohne Ende,) cujus helices obliquis rotæ stellatæ dentibus respondent. *Conf. tab. IV. fig. XCIV.*

*Exper. 1. Cochlea circumactio dextrorsum et sinistrorsum fieri potest, motusque vel tardus vel velox produci.*

*2. Circumactione ejusdem, rota quoque gyatur, et suspensum ab axi pondus adducitur.*

*3. Omissio motu cochleæ rota converti moverique non possunt.*

*4. Ope hujus machinæ puer tenellus IV. annorum centum et plures libras sine molestia attollere potest.*

xcv.

XCv. Machina vesicaria. *Vid. tab. IV. fig. XCV.*

*Exper. 1. Quodsi vesica flaccida huic machina applicata, (cui ventile junctum,) inflatur, eadem solo flato oris pondus 30. librarum elevat.*

*2. Intervit eadem explicanda actioni muscutorum.*

XCvi. Statera seu libra brachiorum inæqualium peculiaris, eine Schnellwage. *Vid. tab. IV. fig. XCVI.*

*Exper. 1. Ejusdem structura et partes ostenduntur.*

*2. Auxilio ejusdem onera data ponderantur, atque exiguo pondere magnorum corporum gravitates indagantur: dum datum pondus ex minori brachio suspendimus, et in majori brachio pondus exiguum tam diu promovemus, donec æquilibrium adest; tum enim numerus majori brachio adscriptus, gravitatem ponderis ostendet.*

*3. Quot partes crus longius superat brevius, tot etiam libras vel etiam centenaria ex breviori brachio suspensa, una libra vel centenarius, supra crus longius mobilis, detinet in æquilibrio.*

XCvii. Libra communis major elegans et accurata. *Conf. tab. IV. fig. XCVII.*

*Exper. 1. Ostenditur ejusdem structura, partes, et accurata compositio.*

*2. Libræ dolosæ vitia deteguntur, atque doli mercatorum et evidentiones et subtiliores in vendendis mercibus indicantur.*

XCviii. Libra Peraltiana. *Vid. tab. IV. fig. XCVIII.*

*Exper. Insignis ejusdem perfectio et usus ostenditur.*

XCix. Machina ostendens vim æquilibrii. *Tab. IV. fig. XCIX.*

*Exper. Mota statua hinc inde, dextrorsum et sinistrorsum, eadem tamen æquilibrium suum semper ostendit.*

## VII. HYDROSTATICA.

C. Ci. Hydrometra seu libellæ hydrostaticæ II. vitreæ, et ligneæ, in gradus divisæ, Wasser-Bier-und Wein-Proben.



**Proben. Conf. tab. IV. fig. C. et CI.**

*Exper. 1. Diversitas gravitatis fluidorum, auxilio hydrometrorum liquoribus immissorum, promte demonstratur, dum in levioribus liquidis, (quæ puriora sunt,) profundius descendunt, pluresque gradus supra eadem exhibent.*

*2. Speciatim examinatur puritas et bonitas aquæ; nam, quo purior aqua est, eo profundius hydrometra descendunt.*

*3. Bonitas et puritas cerevisiarum ope hydrometrorum exploratur; namque in cerevisia bona, quæ copiosas frumenti coctione solutas particulas continet, hydrometra plures gradus infra superficiem non descendunt; quando vero cerevisia a zythopola aqua copiosa est adulterata, vel ex minori frumenti copia cocta, contrarium observamus.*

**CII. Libra naturalis vitrea. Vid. tab. V. fig. CII.**

*Exper. Etiam si in eadem, ex duobus cruribus constante, crus alterum ampliorem habeat cavitatem, liquidum tamen immissum, lineam horizontalem et æquilibrium semper servat, majorque moles aquæ in ampliori crure libræ hærens, a minori pondere, in arctiori canale hærente, in æquilibrio detinetur.*

**CIII--CVIII. Siphones vitrei VI. communicantes diversæ figuræ. Vid. tab. V. figuras CIII--CVIII.**

*Exper. 1. In hisce canalibus recurvis, siue ejusdem siue diversæ capacitatis fuerint, fluida homogenea ejusdem altitudinis perpendicularis manent in æquilibrio, atque altitudinem horizontalem semper servant.*

*2. Fluida duo diversæ gravitatis specificæ e. g. Mercurius et aqua, in siphones infusa, eandem altitudinem perpendicularem non servant, sed gravioris columna minor levioris columnam altiore requirit, ut utriusque æquilibrium habeatur, servantque reciprocam gravitatis specificæ rationem.*

*3. Si ejusmodi canalem aqua repletum inverte, ac utrumque*

C

crus

*crus scyphis aqua repletis immitto, et quidem altero crure, scypho paulo altius posito, immerso, altero vero scypho inferiori, tum aqua ex altiori fluxu continuo in inferius crus per tubulum promanat.*

4. *Quodsi mox inferiorem scyphum elevo, ut aqua in eo contenta superficies altius posita sit, quam in altero, fluxus aqua invertitur et aqua ex hoc in alterum regurgitat.*

## VIII. AEROMETRICA.

CIX. Barometrum seu tubus Torricellianus.

CX. Thermometrum duplex, Hollandicum seu Drebbel-  
lianum, et Florentinum.

CXI. Baroscopium et thermoscopium conjunctum.

CXII. Thermometrum et barometrum, cujus tubulus  
varie reflexus est. *Conf. tab. V. fig. CXII.*

CXIII. Barometrum exhibens phosphorum mercurialem,  
cui II. thermometra juncta.

CXIV. Barometrum, cujus tubulus singularem habet  
amplitudinem, et II. thermometra conjuncta. *Vid.  
tab. V. fig. CXIV.*

*Exper. 1. Thermometra ostendunt calorem et frigus aeris,  
ejusque gradus.*

2. *Barometra indicant diversam aeris gravitatem et levi-  
tatem, adeoque virtutis ejus elastica incrementum et de-  
crementum.*

3. *Explicatur, quomodo in baroscopio ex variatione columna  
mercurialis, (quae vix ultra pollicem latum abbreviatur vel  
prolongatur,) flatus venti subsolani et borealis, Austri et  
Zephyri cognosci, atque tempestatum varietates prae-  
dicari possint.*

4. *In thermometro Drebbeliano seu Hollandico liquor aere  
calidiori descendit, et aere frigido ascendit.*

5. *In*



5. In thermometro Florentino & contrario liquor contentus aere calidiori ascendit, atque aere frigido descendit, et ab eodem in angustius spatium cogitur.

6. Idem sensibiliter videmus, quando thermometra aqua calida vel frigida immittimus.

7. Levi manus calida applicatione, aut oris halitu, liquor in thermometro Florentino ascendit; in Hollandico vero descendit.

CXV. Hygroskopium seu notiometrum. Tab. V. fig. CXV.

Exper. Indicat hygroskopium varias mutationes in aere atmospherico ratione humiditatis et siccitatis. Durante enim eadem aeris temperie hygroskopium nullam mutationem subit; si aer sit humidior, funiculi, seu chordae fidibus adhiberi solita, humoribus imbuta intumescunt, distorquentur, atque index retrorsum ire cogitur; si aer est siccior, funiculorum fibrae contorquentur, atque index versus anteriora tendit.

## IX. HYDRAULICA.

CXVI. Siphon non interruptus. Vid. tab. V. fig. CXVI.

Exper. 1. Altera parte siphonis aqua repleti digito clausa nihil ex eodem effluit; digito vero remoto, aqua mox omnis profunditur.

2. Crus alterum brevius siphonis doliolo aqua pleno immergitur, alterum vero foris manet, tum vero aqua ex doliolo fluere incipit, fluxusque semel inchoatus per siphonem continuatur, donec aqua omnis effluxerit.

3. Aqua etiam ex doliolo tam diu prolabitur, donec orificium brevioris cruris extra aquas existit.

CXVII. Scyphus, cui siphon dictus non interruptus applicatus est, ein Bezier-Becher. Tab. V. fig. CXVII.

Exper. 1. Scyphus hic cerevisiam, qua usque ad summitem repletus est, omnem per fundum profundit; dum, quam-

primum dorsum siphonis a cerevisia tegitur, hæc in crure breviori siphonis ascendit, et per crus longius descendit et prolabitur.

2. Idem cerevisia non omnino repletus, cerevisiam omnem retinet.

CXVIII. Siphon vitreus rectus, ventre gaudens, ein Weinheber oder Stechheber. Vid. tab. V. fig. CXVIII.

Exper. 1. Siphone dolio vini immisso, atque aere exsucto, vinum ingreditur, ventremque siphonis replet; vinum quoque e dolio extrahi, atque in aliud vas transferri potest, quando orificium superius pollice clauditur.

2. Aperto orificio superiori vinum ex inferiori mox effluit.

CXIX. Gutturium, seu siphon basin latiore habens, exquisque foraminibus instructus. Conf. tab. V. fig. CXIX.

Exper. 1. Guttulus aquæ immissus, aqua repletur, atque orificio ejusdem pollice clauso, nihil effluit; adeoque ostenditur, aquam cribro hauriri posse.

2. Ostenditur ejusdem usus in plantulis irrigandis; tantum enim aqua emittit, quantum placet.

CXX. Infundibulum duplici fundo instructum.

Exper. Hoc pro lubitu nostro aquam tum omnem, tum saltem dimidiam ejusdem partem profundit.

CXXI. CXXII. Siphon Wyrtenbergicus rectus, et curvus, qui præstantior est. Conf. tab. V. fig. CXXI. et CXXII.

Exper. 1. Si uni labro siphonis aquam affundo, eadem per crus erectum absque omni suctione ascendit, et in alterum labrum descendit ac effluit.

2. Ostenditur, hoc artificio aquam ex profundo in altum evehi, et supra montem attolli, atque ex altero crure emitti, item ex stagno in alium locum derivari posse.

CXXIII. CXXIV. Pilæ Heronis, constantes ex globulis vitreis,



vitreis, quibus insertæ fistulæ stannæ, vel vitreæ, fundum non attingentes, iisdemque inglutinatæ. Conf. tab. V. fig. CXXIV.

Exper. 1. Sugendo e pila aerem educo, et, aere interno remoto, fistulam in pila hærentem digito claudio, atque mox in aquam intrudo, tum vero aqua, ab ambientis aeris pressione, summa cum celeritate, ac impetu in pilam irruit.

2. Aere de novo ore sufflato, idem quamdiu inflo, comprimitur, dein vero se expandens aquam premit, eamque per fistulam ejicit, atque sic exhibetur fonticulus artificialis saliens.

3. Globulum calefactum si liquori, imo etiam Mercurio, immitto, liquor sua sponte ascendit, et quasi attrahitur.

CXXV. Fons Heronis. Vid. tab. V. fig. CXXV.

Exper. 1. Aer compressus in fonte, dato expansionis spatio, aquas jucundissimo spectaculo in auras propellit.

2. Si in cavitatem superiorem vinum infunditur, aqua dein per canalem longiorem affusa, vinum per orificium superius reddit.

3. Idem fons aquam resorbet, atque iterum fluere facit.

CXXVI. Machina hydraulica similis major, aquas, per orificia diversæ figuræ, salientes spectaculo jucundissimo exhibens. Vid. tab. VI. fig. CXXVI.

CXXVII. Clepsydra hydraulica, eine hydraulische Wasser-Uhr. Conf. tab. VI. fig. CXXVII.

Exper. Hæc, aqua repleta et inversa, ad instar fonticuli, aquam per orificium ejaculatur, dein vero quoties iterum inversa fuerit, aquam iterum fluere facit.

CXXVIII. Exemplar machinæ singularis artificii, in parte superiori globulo peculiari orichalceo instructæ, pro extinguendis incendiis utilissimæ. Vid. tab. VI. fig. CXXVIII.

*Exper. Aqua, agitato embolo, in altum, in quamcunque regionem orificium machinae dirigitur, magna vi expelluntur, et quidem sine intermissione, agitatione quoque emboli ad tempus cessante.*

**CXXIX. Cochlea Archimedeae, eine Wasserschraube.**

*Conf. tab. VI. fig. CXXIX.*

*Exper. Quando alterum ejusdem extremum aquis immergo, ac cylindrum in altero extremo ope manubrii continue in orbem verto, aqua perpetuo descendit, et descendendo elevatur, tandemque in parte superiori cochleae profunditur.*

*Inseruiunt ejusmodi cochleae navibus aqua repletis et lacubus evacuandis; tum etiam ejusmodi cochleae ostendunt, quomodo in scala quadam descendendo ascendere queamus.*

## X. PHYSICA.

**CXXX. Tubulus vitreus minor, quatuor vulgaria elementa repraesentans. Conf. tab. VI. fig. CXXX.**

*Exper. Liquores certi diversae consistentiae in tubulo eodem diversas regiones terra, aqua, aeris et ignis, constituunt; agitatione etiam vel maxime confusi et mixti, singuli tamen post aliquod temporis spatium iterum a se recedunt, et sua spatia pro specifica sua gravitate occupant.*

**CXXXI. Phosphorus artificialis ex urina paratus. Vid. tab. VI. fig. 131.**

*Exper. 1. In tenebris phosphorus lucem de se spargit.*

*2. Granum ejusdem in spiritus vini libra ꝑ. solutum, adhuc tamen post sui in aquam instillationem flammulas exhibet, virtutemque lucendi uncis VII. liquoris, cui instillatur, communicat.*

*3. Si phosphorus charta vel ligno affricatur, eadem reddit lucida; quodsi autem fortior est affricatio, eadem in flammam abri-*



*abripiuntur, atque candela extincta admota mox accenditur.*

4. *Phosphorus agitatione in aere libero flammam concipit, et pulverem pyrium accendit.*

5. *Ex aqua idem frequentes luminis radios spargit.*

6. *Litera phosphoro exarata scripturam lucentem in tenebris exhibent, at igni admota nigrescunt.*

CXXXII. *Pulvis tonitruans, ex nitro, sale tartari et sulphure communi præparatus.*

CXXXIII. *Aurum fulminans, ex auro laminato, aqua regia et oleo tartari paratum, Schlag-Gold.*

*Exper. Et pulvere tonitruante, et auro fulminante illustrantur fulmen et tonitru, ac potentia flammæ in excitando magno fragore; quando enim hi pulveres carbonibus vivis imponuntur, quamprimum calorem ignis sentiunt, flammam sua sponte concipiunt, et in auras abeunt cum ingenti et stupendo fragore.*

CXXXIV. *Tubulus peculiaris orichalceus. Vid. tab. VI. fig. CXXXIV.*

*Exper. Mediante hoc tubulo flamma lampadis aut candelæ concentratur; adcoque effectus quoque fulminis evidentiores fiunt.*

CXXXV. *Antlia pneumatica, eine Luft-Pumpe, Conf. tab. VI. fig. CXXXV.*

*Exper. 1. Antliæ structura et operandi modus ostenditur, additis cautelis necessariis.*

2. *Manus apposita superficiei cylindri, embolo subducto, non facile removetur.*

3. *Campana vitrea accurate rotunda, aere exhausto, corio firmis sine adheret, nec, inverso licet disco, decedit.*

4. *Lagena quadrata vitrea, antliæ adaptata, post unam alteramve emboli eductionem, ab aeris pondere, in frusta non absque*

absque fragore disrumpitur, plumbea e suo situ deturbatur, et comprimitur, cerea versus fundum recedit.

5. Cucurbitula calefacta, corio antliae imposita, et eidem firmiter adherens, in vacuo antliae a sua attractione remittit, facileque a corio divellitur: quando vero aerem externum denuo admitto, eadem firmitus iterum quam antea adheret.

6. Vesica suilla compressa, corrugata, et ligata, (ut aer interior elabi nequeat,) in campana suspensa, parvamque aeris quantitatem continens, si aer exterior, vesicam circumdans, exantlatur, aere intus semet expandente, ac si ore insufflaretur, usque ad rupturam extenditur: admissio rursus aere externo, a dilatatione sua remittit.

7. Eadem vesica flaccida, appenso pondere onerata, et intumescit in vacuo, et pondus simul elevat.

8. In vino, cerevisia, lacte aut aqua, in vacuum antliae sub campana repositis, observatur effervescentia quaedam, spuma, et ebullitio, eademque aere, quantum sufficit, exhausto, in recipientem subito pelluntur.

9. Vitrum planum cono metallico firmissime applicatum, aere interno remoto, a pressione aeris externi, cum fragore in particulas disrumpitur, et ad fundum conii deprimitur.

10. Candela accensa, in recipientem posita, mox extinguitur; primum flamma quidem pedetentim minuitur, tandem vero, cum colore caeruleo ad cacumen ellychnii perveniens, perit.

11. Funis bombardicus, et carbones igniti in vacuo illico extinguuntur.

12. Fumus, alias sursum latus, in vacuo deprimitur.

13. Pulvis pyrius in vacuo incensus nec flammam nec strepitum edit, sed instar fomitis igniarii deflagrat.

14. Sonus horologii vel campanae, educto aere, sensim imminuitur ac tollitur. Es flappet wol, aber flinget nicht.

15. Magnes,



15. *Magnes, sub campana antlia, aere subtracto, non minus ferrum attrahit, quam in aere libero.*

16. *Capsula lignea, aqua repleta, et operculo occlusa, in aere libero aquam omnem servat; sub campana autem suspensa, aere remoto, eandem omnem profundit, adeoque poros suos aperte probat.*

17. *Animantia, aves, canes, rana, glires, mures, pisces in aqua et extra eandem, si campana aere privatur, vel vitam amittunt, vel alia, titubationes, palpitationem cordis, respirationem anxiam, convulsiones, et totius corporis intumescen-  
tiam, etc. patiuntur: speciatim volatilia citissime, quadrupeda tardius, amphibia tardissime moriuntur.*

18. *Quodsi, cum mors jam imminet, aer novus atmosphaericus admittitur, animantia reviviscunt, saepiusque priori alacritati restituuntur.*

CXXXVI. CXXXVII. *Plana Boyleana, seu orbes ex alabastro in hemisphaeria divisi et exacte politi. Vid. tab. VII. fig. CXXXVI. et CXXXVII.*

*Exper. 1. Hemisphaeria haec interjecta cera sibi accurate adaptata, ut aer intercurrentis omnis excludatur, firmissime, quasi agglutinata, coherent, et nonnisi summa vi divelluntur; imo pondus aliquot centum librarum, antequam ab invicem secedunt, sustinent.*

2. *Quando hemisphaeria appensis ponderibus sub campana antlia suspenduntur, aere remoto, contrarium observamus.*

CXXXVIII. *Lacrymae vitreae, Spring-oder Berier-Gläser. Vid. tab. VII. fig. 138.*

*Exper. 1. Abrupto apice, aer inclusus in particulas minimas magno cum fragore dissipat lacrymas, quae alias vehementem mallei ictum contemnunt.*

2. *Idem accurate contemplari licet, quando lacrymam corio,  
D plumbo,*

plumbo, luto, vel cera includimus; tum enim fracto apice, particula figura spirali dissipata inveniuntur.

3. Lacryma vitrea multo vehementius disilit, vacuo commissa, quam in aere libero.

4. Quod si vero lacryma prius candescit, rupto apice, hic effectus cessat.

CXXXIX. Globuli vitrei aqua vel spiritu vini semipleni.

Knall-Gläser. Vid. tab. VII. fig. 139.

Exper. 1. Aer, a calore carbonum, in iisdem rarefractus ita se expandit, ut globulos magno cum fragore instar tormenti cujusdam disrumpat.

2. Secus fit, si solo aere repleti fuerint.

CXL. Diaboli Cartesiani vulgo sic dicti, seu icunculae vitreae, gläserne Wasser-Mänlein, Vid. tab. VII. fig.

CXL. numero XX. diversarum figurarum, cum et sine globulis vitreis.

Exper. Immittitur icuncula talis in lagenam vitream aqua repletam, quae collum angustius habet, et cujus orificium vesica occluditur; tum vero eadem mox immatat aqua, mox demergitur: quando enim aer, inter aquam et vesicam in summo interceptus, digito premitur, aqua pressa sese per patulum foramen insinuat in cavitatem icunculae, eamque graviolem reddit, ut plus aut minus, pro nutu, ad fundum descendere atque iterum ascendere incipiat, aut mediis in aquis hareat, prouti ab aqua per pressionem intrusa plus vel minus gravior est reddita.

CXLI. Speculum causticum, cui agglutinata est campanula vitrea. Vid. tab. VII. fig. CXLI.

Exper. Radii solares in campana, (cui antimonium crudum, vel etiam sulphur, ut a radiis solis resolvatur, immixtum est,) per vitrum causticum fumum excitant, eundemque mox iterum deprimunt.

CXLII.



CXLII. *Æolipila*, ein Wind-ball, Feurbläser. *Vid. tab. VII. fig. CXLII.*

*Exper. i.* *Æolipila* paucula aqua copia repleta, et carbonibus vivis imposita, aqua in vapores resoluta per angustum orificium siphonis magno cum strepitu profilit in minutissimos pulvisculos diffusa, simulque ventus artificialis non sine delectamento excitatur.

2. Eodem instrumento prester representatur, dum ille ventus igneus redditur, corporaque facile inflammabilia in suo extremo accendit, quando loco aqua spiritum vini *æolipila* immitto, pilamque igni expono, admota vento candela ardente.

3. *Fistula* collo *æolipila* applicata varios dat modulos.

4. *Æolipila* quoque instar folliis usurpari potest.

CXLIII. *Campana* urinatoria, eine Taucher-Kloche, inter duas naviculas suspensa. *Vid. tab. VII. fig. CXLIII.*

*Exper. i.* Eadem cum viro incluso aqua horizontaliter immissa ad fundum usque, aer aqua introitum in campanam non permittit, atque urinator ab humectatione, et candela ab extinctione preservatur, donec eadem suis halitibus aerem condensantibus extinguatur.

2. In fundo aqua urinator nullum pondus sentit molis aqueae imminentis; hinc in fundo uniones et merces submersas cum colligere posse constat.

CXLIV. *Wagenseilii Hydraspis*, ein Wasser-Schild. *Vid. tab. VII. fig. CXLIV.*

*Exper.* Ostenditur, quomodo vir huic machina impositus aquas etiam profundas admodum pertransire possit.

CXLV. CXLVI. *Magnes armatus* major et II. minores. *Majorem exhibet tab. VII. fig. CXLV.*

*Exper. i.* Ostenditur armatura magnetis, et quomodo poli ejusdem sint querendi.



2. *Magnes armatus ferrum attrahit, ob effluviis suorum circulum, ad certam tamen distantiam. Magnes minor ex dictis vix uncias II. pondere suo aequat, attamen ferri uncias X. et ultra; major vero libram unam et dimidiam ferri attrahit.*

3. *Efficacia magnetis non impeditur per interjecta corpora solida et crassa, e. g. per orbem stanneum, vitrum, lignum, chartam magnes in ferrum agit, illudque efficaciter commovet.*

4. *Vim suam magnes ferro sola affrictione communicat; quae rursus destruitur, quando idem polo contrario fricatur.*

5. *Si limatura martis circumcirca magnetem ponitur, ferrum turbinatim accedere videmus.*

6. *Poli magnetis, mutuumque eorum connubium et fuga mutua demonstratur; namque acus magnetica, magneti applicata, pars borealem aut meridionalem partem indicans ad magnetis borealem aut meridionalem partem vertitur.*

7. *Modi, quibus magnetis vis infringitur ac tollitur, ostenduntur.*

CXLVII. CXLVIII. *Oculi II. artificiales ex achate igne conflato eleganter parati. Conf. tab. VII. fig. 147.*

*Exper. Hi oculi pupillam, iridem, et totam anterioris oculi faciem cum omnibus coloribus accurate representant, atque, si quis motum non attendat, a naturali vix discerni possunt.*

CXLIX. *Oculus artificialis ex ebore et cornu nitide paratus. Vid. tab. VII. fig. 149. a. --- b.*

*Exper. 1. Exhibet idem et exteriorem et interiorem oculi naturalis faciem, ejusque tunicas et humores eo, quo se consequuntur, ordine exprimit.*

2. *Speciatim ostenditur, qua ratione humor crystallinus radios lucis colligat et in tunica retina depingat.*

3. *Monstratur oculus naturalis artificiose dissectus.*

CL. *Tuba stentorea seu stentorophonica ex lamina stannea confecta, ein Sprach-Rohr. Tab. VII. fig. CL.*



*Exper. Hac sonum summopere auget, atque viri robusti vocem ad dimidii milliarii distantiam in planitie desert. Sonitus autem ad insigne intervallum undiquaque quidem auditur, sed potentius eo in loco, ad quem tuba est directo.*

CLI. Tubus acusticus major, ein Hör-oder Gehör-Rohr.

*Vid. tab. VII. fig. CLI.*

*Exper. 1. Tuba hac acustica radios sonoros, sive particulas aereas, per quas sonus ad aures deferretur, colligit; proinde hac tuba, auri admotâ, vocem ejus, qui per tubum stentoreum in longissime a nobis distante spatio loquitur, melius et distinctius audire possumus.*

*2. Ad sonum e longinquo percipiendum, temporis aliquod intervallum requiritur.*

CLII. --- CLIV. Tubi acustici alii minores III. diversi. *Vid. tab. VII. fig. CLII. et CLIII.*

*Exper. Instrumentis hisce auribus applicatis et respective sub capillitis absconditis, surdastris egregie succurritur.*

## XI. CURIOSA ARTIFICIALIA MISCELLANEA.

CLV. Acinaces Turcicus falcatus.

CLVI. Arcubalista ex chalybe, glandes plumbeas chorda relaxata emittens.

CLVII. Aurum factitium Mercuriale.

CLVIII. Bombarda major validissima, glandes plumbeas plures simul emittens.

CLIX. Confucii, Chinenſium philoſophi, imago Chinenſis elegans minutissima, in capsula lignea.

CLX. Calamus scriptorius Indicus.

CLXI. Par calceamentorum Sinensium ligneorum, quæ Sinenſes tempore anni calidiore pedibus nudis per corrigias seu lora annectunt. *Vid. tab. VIII. fig. CLXI.*



- CLXII. (a) Calendarium perpetuum cupreum inauratum  
Gotha 1694. et CLXII. (b) Calendarium naturæ ma-  
gicum perpetuum, profundissimam rerum secretissi-  
marum contemplationem, totiusque philosophiæ  
cognitionem complectens, Auth. *Joh. Baptista Gros-  
schedel ab Aicha, Thico Brahe inventor 1562.*
- CLXIII. Candelabrum ita dictum Cartesianum, in quo  
spiræ intus latentes candelam ardentem impositam  
paulatim sursum trudunt. *Vid. tab. VIII. fig. CLXIII.*
- CLXIV. Capsella ferrea singulari artificio obserata.
- CLXV. Cistula lignea, serra ferrea nondum instructa,  
singulari tamen modo tum occlusa, tum quoque,  
ope fili ferrei, aperienda.
- CLXVI. Crucis et crucifixi Salvatoris imago elegans,  
auro puro respective obducta, gemmisque ornata,  
perantiqua, et, ut videtur, plus quam CCC. annorum.  
*Vid. tab. VIII. fig. CLXVI.*
- CLXVII. --- CLXXIII. Cultri VII. diversi, singulari modo  
obserati.
- CLXXIV. Exemplar currus, qui sine equis ab homine,  
in eodem sedente, dirigi, et pro lubitu ab eodem  
moveri potest.
- CLXXV. Instrumenta VII. formæ diversæ, ex chalybe  
elegantè fabrefacta, quorum usus in defricandis  
et purificandis dentibus. *Vid. tab. VIII. fig. CLXXV.*
- CLXXVI. Effigies *Eleonora*, Ducis Brunsvic. et Luneb. A.  
1688. in cera miniata venuste expressa.
- CLXXVII. CLXXVIII. Forfices peculiare II. *Nagel-Schee-  
ren*, major et minor, quarum in præcidendis un-  
guibus usus tutus est et commodus. *T. VIII. f. CLXXVII.*
- CLXXIX. --- CLXXXI. Exemplaria tornacum III. in quibus  
dimidiis



- dimidius lignorum apparatus tantum præstat,  
quantum alias ex duplo lignorum sperare non licet.
- CLXXXII. Exemplar fornacis, in qua fumus descendit,  
prius quam ascendat. *Conf. tab. VIII. fig. CLXXXII.*
- CLXXXIII. Funiculus ignarius Turcicus.
- CLXXXIV. Exemplar januæ, quæ ex utroque latere,  
dextrorsum et sinistrorsum, pro lubitu, aperiri et  
claudi potest. *Vid. tab. VIII. fig. CLXXXIV.*
- CLXXXV. Lampas binis circulis applicata, in globulo  
orichalceo versatilis, cujus ellychnium accensum  
non exstinguitur, etiamsi lampas velociter per terram  
provolvatur. *Vid. tab. VIII. fig. CLXXXV.*
- CLXXXVI. Linum Turcicum.
- CLXXXVII. Ludus sic dictus Cartusianorum.
- CLXXXVIII. Malleus chalybeus, forcipem quoque et  
terebram exhibens. *Vid. tab. VIII. fig. CLXXXVIII.*
- CLXXXIX. מֶזוּזָה (Mesufa) Judæorum. *T. VIII. fig. CLXXXIX.*
- CXC. Numerator passuum, ein Schritt-Zähler, qui, nobis  
non advertentibus, passus nostros notat. *Vid. tab.  
VIII. fig. CXC.*
- CXCI. Folium palmæ scripturam Malabaricam exhibens.
- CXCII. Folium papyri ex amiantho lapide confecti non  
combustibilis.
- CXCIII. Poculum elegans, cum operculo, ex furculis  
plexis in Brabantia paratum.
- CXCIV. Machina, cujus ope examen pulveris pyrii  
instituitur, eine Pulver-Probe. *Vid. tab. VIII. fig. CXCIV.*
- CXCV. Exemplar scalæ cochlidie artificiose duplicatæ,  
eine doppelte Wendel-Treppe. *Vid. tab. VIII. fig. CXCV.*
- CXCVI. --- CXCIX. Seræ IV. artificiosæ, majores et minores  
diversæ, foraminibus quoque, per quæ claves intro-  
duntur,

duntur, occultatis, artificialiter fabræfactæ, nonnisi a sciente artificium aperiendæ. *Delineationem majoris exhibet tab.VIII.fig.CXCVI.*

CC. Sigillum vetustum cupreum *Jasper van Alden. Conf. tab.VIII.fig. 200.*

CCI. תפילין (Tphillin) Judæorum. *Vid.tab.VIII.fig. 201.*

CCII. Exemplar machinæ ad trituram aptissimæ, cujus cylindro tribula sex dextrorsum, et totidem sinistrorsum sunt affixa, qua quidem machina duo homines tantum, quantum alioquin vix sex et plures, præstare possunt. *Conf.tab.VIII.fig. CCII.*

CCIII. Trutina minor accurata, una cum ponderibus exasciatis nummorum diversorum aureorum plurimis.

CCIV. Tubuli longiores Turcici diversi, quorum usus in fumo tabaci hauriendo. *Vid.tab.VIII.fig. CCIV.*

CCV. CCVI. Ollæ seu urnæ sepulcrales II. major et minor, quarum prior in Lusatia inferiori, posterior in Saxonia Electorali prope Dyben, reperta. *Conf.tab.VIII.fig. CCV. et CCVI.*

CCVII. Urnæ aliquot sepulcrales A. MDCCXXXIV. prope pagum Beenstorf, in Principatu Halberstadeni situm, in montosa regione casu effosæ, una cum coralliis cæruleis, fragmentis ferri variis, aliisque simul repertis.

CCVIII. Vasculum Turcicum pulveri pyrio dicatum, ex cucurbita paratum.

CCIX. Vitrum orificium habens valde angustum, in quo fodinæ metallariæ et metallicorum laborantium varia simulacra artificiose intus exhibentur.

CCX. Instrumentum, tubum opticum minorem, microscopia II. et polyedron compendiose exhibens.



## XII. NUMISMATA.

- I. Nummi aurei II. majores *Ferdinandi III.* et *Leopoldi M.* Imperat. Roman. German. quorum prior est ponderis X. posterior XX. Ducatorum et dimidii.
- II. Nummi argentei *Romani* selecti XXX. familiarum *Alliæ, Atiliæ* etc. atque Imperatorum Romanorum *Antoninorum, Augusti, Cæsaris, Domitiani, Faustinae, Gordiani, Hadriani, Juliani, Juliae Mamaeæ, Juliae Maesæ, Juliae Soaemias, Philippi, Vespasianorum.*
- III. Nummi argentei LXXIV. bracteati majores et minores medii ævi, et alii vetusti *Hludovici, Lhotharii* Impp. etc.
- IV. Nummi argentei antiquiores et recentiores, majores et minores, XLVIII. *Anglici, Arabici, Borusso-Brandenburgici, Danici, Hungarici, Italici, Moscovitici, Polonici, Saxonia Electoralis et Ducalis, Suecici* etc.
- V. Nummi argentei XXXVI. Serenissimorum Principum *Augustæ Domus Brunsvico-Luneburgensis*, antiquiores et recentiores, maximi, majores, et minores rariores.
- VI. Nummi argentei majores et minores XXX. antiqui et recentiores civitatum *Brunsvico-Luneburgensium* aliarumque.
- VII. Nummus argenteus singularis effigiem *Pontificis Romani, et Cardinalis* exhibens.
- VIII. Monetæ VI. tempore æruscatorum, vulgo *zur Ripper- und Bipper-Zeit*, cusæ.
- IX. Nummi III. quadrati, argentei Imperat. *Ferdinandi II.* et *Gallicus M. de Surville*, atque cupreus *Suecicus* tempore obsidionis cusus.

- 34
- X. Nummi ænei Romani LXXX. Imperatorum *Æmilian*, *Alexandri Pii*, *M. Antonini*, *Augusti*, *Cæsaris*, *Claudii*, *Constantinorum*, *Constantii*, *Constantis*, *Crispi*, *Decentii*, *Gallieni*, *Juliani*, *Julia Mamae*, *Licinii*, *Maximini*, *Neronis*, *Pescennii Nigri*, *Tetrici*, *Valentis*, *Vespasianorum*.
- XI. Nummi ænei Græci VIII. *Artemisias* etc.
- XII. Nummi ænei CX. antiqui et recentiores, diversæ magnitudinis, *Anglici*, *Arabici*, *Gallici*, *Germanici*, *Hispanici*, *Hollandici*, *Polonici*, *Prussici*, *Suecici*, *Venetiani*.
- XIII. Nummi X. cuprei minores singulares regni *Sueciæ*, cum figuris planetarum, aliisque, et inscriptionibus:  
*I. Daler S. M. 1715. Publica fide 1716. W ett och W a-  
 pen 1717. Flinck och fardig 1718. Phoebus 1718.  
 Jupiter 1718. Mercurius 1718. Mars 1718. Saturnus  
 1718. Hoppet. 1719.*
- XIV. Nummus æneus quadratus maximus *Suecicus*, cum inscriptione: *Daler Sölff: mynt \*\*\* C. R. S. 1681.*
- XV. Nummi XXX. stannei etc.
- XVI. Nummi II. Martiales.

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*Accessio nova est*

- I. Claustrum ferreum Italicum, cujusmodi Itali zelotypi partibus genitalibus uxorū solent inducere.
- II. Ludus latrunculorum, ein Schachspiel.





# PARS II.

## CURIOSA NATURALIA,

QUÆ COMMONSTRANTUR,  
SUBJUNCTIS PASSIM EXPERIMENTIS,  
ET DISCURSU.

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### I. NATURALIA E REGNO ANIMALI:

ANIMALIA IN TERRA ET AQUA DEAGENTIA, EORUM-  
QUE PARTES.

- I. Abortus humanus in liquore balsamico.
- II. Sceleton humanum maris.
- III. Corii humani pars.
- IV. Cingulum longum ex corio humano Turcico  
crassissimo e dorso desumpto.
- V. Funiculus umbilicalis infantis.
- VI. Mumia Ægyptiacæ partes III. carnem, ossa et lintea-  
men exhibentes.
- VII. Dens bubulus maxillaris, qui bractea aurea obdu-  
ctus esse videtur.
- VIII. Pes alcis cum ungulis, ex Borussia. *Conf. tab. IX. fig. VIII.*
- IX. Taleoli leporum, der Hasensprung.
- X. Ebur fossile.
- XI. Folliculus moschifer magnus pilosus capræ Moschi,  
der Beutel vom Moschus-Thier. *Tab. IX. fig. II.*
- XII. Exuvia felis Zibethi.
- XIII. Cornu cervi philosophice præparatum.
- XIV. Cornu subulonis (eines Spieß-Hirsches) integrum  
philosophice præparatum.
- XV. Priapus cervi, Ruthe vom Hirsch.

- XVI. a et b. Maxilla, dentes et ossa urfi calcinata e specu  
Baumanni Hercyniæ, vulgo unicornu fossile.
- XVII. Ovum gallinaceum exacte rotundum.
- XVIII. Bombycum folliculi nostrates, sive sericum crudum,  
Seiden-Häuslein, Seiden-Eyer.
- XIX. Scorpiones in oleo scorpionio. *Vid. tab. IX. figura 19.*
- XX. Ova serpentum vel anguina, in spiritu vini conser-  
vata. *Tab. IX. fig. 20.*
- XXI. Coronæ serpentum vulgo sic dictæ, sive dentes  
molares porcellorum, qui formam coronæ repræ-  
sentant, Schlangen-Cronen. *Tab. IX. fig. 21.*
- XXII. Salamandra, ein Molch, ex sylva Hercynia, in  
spiritu vini. *Tab. IX. fig. 22.*
- XXIII. Teredo hylophagos marina Belgica A. MDCCXXXII.  
Belgis Zee-Boor-Worm, in spiritu vini, cum par-  
ticula ligni corrosi. *Tab. IX. figura 23.*
- XXIV. Coccionellæ seu cochinelia. *Tab. IX. fig. 24.*
- XXV. Cornua cervi volantis sive scarabæi cervini cornua.
- XXVI. Testudo Americana una cum testa inferiori,  
West-Indische Schild-Kröten-Schaale. *Tab. IX. fig. 26.*
- XXVII. Sceleton testudinis Hungaricæ majoris, Schaale  
einer zergliederten Ungrischen Schild-Kröte.
- XXVIII. Lapides cancerorum diversi coloris et magnitudi-  
nis non vulgaris. *Tab. IX. fig. 28.*
- XXIX. Lapides carpionum, quorum nonnulli singularis  
magnitudinis. *Tab. IX. fig. 29.*
- XXX. Sperma ceti electum, seu cerebrum orcæ.
- XXXI. Ichthyocolla, Mundleim.
- XXXII. Echini marini, Anglis dicti Button-Fisches, Sea-  
Urchins, Germanis See-Aepfel, See-Knöpfe, cum  
et sine aculeis seu setis. *Tab. IX. fig. 32. et tab. X. fig. 32.*



- XXXIII. Echinus marinus cordiformis major cum radiis.  
*Vid. tab. IX. fig. 33.*
- XXXIV. Echinus marinus maximus elegantissimus aculeorum vestigia demonstrans. *Tab. X. fig. 34.*
- XXXV. Draco volans ex Raja Orientali exsiccata concinnatus, vulgo Basiliscus dictus. *Tab. X. fig. XXXV.*
- XXXVI. Ova Raje piscis, alias mures marini, seu exuviae murium marinorum, *See-Mäuse. Tab. X. fig. 36.*
- XXXVII. Gladius seu ferra mucronata, VI. pedes longa, piscis Serrae seu Pristis, dicti germanice *Schwerdt-rectius Säge-Fisch. Tab. X. fig. XXXVII.*
- XXXVIII. Stellae marinae V. radiorum. *Tab. X. fig. XXXVIII.*
- XXXIX. Conchae bivalves L. minores, pectunculi, tellinae etc. figura, colore, magnitudine, diversae. *Tab. XI. figura 39.*
- XL. Cochleae minores XXIV. coloratae, diversae magnitudinis et figurae.
- XLI. Cochleae marinae IV. minimae eleganter marmoratae et variegatae. *Tab. XI. figura 41.*
- XLII. Aures marinae, Anglis *Mother of Pearl*, Germanis *Perlemutter-Muscheln*, seu conchae bivalves margaritiferae VII. majores et minores, annexis testis albis balanorum. *Majorem earum exhibet tab. XI. fig. 42.*
- XLIII. Buccinum maris Anglici. *Tab. XI. fig. 43.*
- XLIV. Chamae striatae. *Tab. XI. fig. 44.*
- XLV. Cochlea laciniata brunna. *Tab. XI. fig. 45.*
- XLVI. Cochlea incarnati coloris longitudinaliter striata, in fimbria unius lateris oris maculis brunnis notata. *Tab. XI. fig. 46.*
- XLVII. Mitra Episcopi, Belgis *een Bishops-Myster*, seu turbo notulis quadratis aurantiatis supra colorem lacteum

- lacteum disseminatis. *Conf. tab. XI. fig. 47.*
- XLVIII. Conchæ musicæ, Belgis *Musick-Hooren*, Germanis *Noten-Muscheln*. *Tab. XI. fig. 48.*
- XLIX. Nautili parvi toti albi. *Tab. XI. fig. 49.*
- L. Pecten major auritus elegans, striis eminentibus crassis, iisque ipsis striatis insignitus. *Tab. XII. fig. 50.*
- LI. Cochlea Indica major elegans, mater perlarum dicta, *Perlenmutter-Schnecke*. *Tab. XII. fig. 51.*
- LII. (a) Solenes incurvati bivalves, ex mari Adriatico, Italici *Capilongi* dicti, et LII. (b) Katvicenses. *T. XI. F. 52.*
- LIII. (a) Trochus cæruleus, aliusque LIII. (b) marmoreus *Tab. XII. fig. 53. (a) et (b.)*
- LIV. Turbines toti albi minores, Germanis *Schraub-Hörner*. *Tab. XII. fig. 54.*
- LV. Conchæ Venereæ, aliis porcellanæ, majores VI. diverse variegatæ. *Tab. XII. figura 55.*
- LVI. Conchæ Venereæ albæ parvæ III. tribus fasciis nigris segmentatæ. *Tab. XII. fig. 56.*
- LVII. Conchæ Venereæ minores III. gibbosæ, colore spadiceo, in dorso punctis albis et spadiceis insignitæ, aperturis oris sulcatis. *Tab. XII. fig. 57.*
- LVIII. Conchæ Venereæ III. carneolæ. *Tab. XII. fig. 58.*
- LIX. Porcellanæ XXX. rugosæ, colore albo et olivario. *Tab. XII. fig. 59.*
- LX. Volutæ albæ VII. etc. *Tab. XII. fig. 60.*
- LXI. Voluta cærulea.
- LXII. Volutæ marmoreæ albæ X. *Tab. XII. fig. 62.*
- LXIII. Voluta tigris. *Tab. XII. fig. 63.*





## II. NATURALIA E REGNO VEGETABILI:

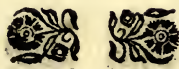
FLORES, SEMINA, FRUCTUS, RADICES, CORTICES,  
LIGNA etc.

- LXIV. Flores Aloes Saltzthalenses de A. MDCCXX. in  
spiritu vini, vitroque cylindrico albo conservati. *Vid.*  
*tab. XIII. fig. 64.*
- LXV. Crocus orientalis.
- LXVI. Anisum stellatum seu semen Badianæ cum caule.
- LXVII. Semen Dotter seu Daturæ Persicæ. *Tab. XIII. fig. 67.*
- LXVIII. Semen Daturæ Germanicæ. *Tab. XIII. fig. 68.*
- LXIX. Semen Lycopodii, *Hexenmeel.*
- LXX. Pisa Indica, aliis Abrus et Pisa Carolina. T. XIII. F. 70.
- LXXI. Anacardium Orientale, cordi exsiccato simile, seu  
faba Malaccana. *Tab. XIII. fig. 71.*
- LXXII. Nuclei Cacao cortice adhuc involuti, Cacao-  
*Bohnen.* *Tab. XIII. fig. 72.*
- LXXIII. a. b. c. d. Cardamoma minora, media, majora,  
et maxima, quæ rarissima, et in quibus grana Paradisi.  
*Tab. XIII. fig. 73. d.*
- LXXIV. Cassia fistularis Ægyptiaca. *Tab. XIII. fig. 74.*
- LXXV. Colocynthis Ægyptiaca maxima, cum cortice seu  
cucurbita amara. *Tab. XIII. fig. 75.*
- LXXVI. Cubebæ. *Tab. XIII. fig. 76.*
- LXXVII. Dactyli, *Datteln.*
- LXXVIII. Fructus Daturæ Persicæ veræ. *Tab. XIII. fig. 78.*
- LXXIX. Fructus Daturæ Germanicæ.
- LXXX. Fabarum variæ species.

- LXXXI. Gallæ diversæ Hungaricæ Nitrienses, Galläpfel  
von Neutra. *Vid. Tab. XIII. figura 81.*
- LXXXII. Gossipium in nucibus clausis et apertis, Baum-  
wollen-Knoten, Baumwollen Knospen. *T. XIII. F. 82.*
- LXXXIII. Grana Kerimes. *Tab. XIII. fig. 83.*
- LXXXIV. Lacrymæ Jobi. *Tab. XIII. figura 84.*
- LXXXV. Nux avellana magnitudinis singularis. *T. XIII. F. 85.*
- LXXXVI. Nuces palinæ Indicæ seu Cocos V. Cocus-Nüsse,  
in cortice externo villoso et sine cortice politæ, ma-  
gnitudinis diversæ, item capsella tabaci, et poculum,  
ex nuce Cocus cum figuris elaborata. *T. XIV. F. LXXXVI.*
- LXXXVII. Nuces cupressi. *Tab. XIV. fig. 87.*
- LXXXVIII. Tribuli aquatici, Stachel-Nüsse. *T. XIV. fig. 88.*
- LXXXIX. Radix magna Chinæ optimæ.
- XC. Radix Jalappæ.
- XCI. Radix Ipecacuanhæ.
- XCII. Radix Rhabarbari.
- XCIII. Radix Rorismarini singularis prorsus magnitudinis.  
*Tab. XIV. fig. XCIII.*
- XCIV. Radix Victorialis longa, Allermanharnisch-Wurzel.
- XCV. Costus odoratus albus verus sive Arabum, weisse  
Zimmet-Rinden.
- XCVI. Lignum Amandel Indiæ Occidentalis, Amandel-  
Holz.
- XCVII. Lignum buxi, variaque ex eodem elaborata.
- XCVIII. Lignum cedrinum.
- XCIX. Lignum Rhodium, Rosen-Holz.
- C. Lignum saccharinum vel Coabæ Ol. Wormii.
- CI. Lignum santalum rubrum, roth Sandel-Holz.
- CII. Lignum assafras.



- CIll. Lignum colore vitrioli prorsus tinctum ex sylva  
Hercynia.
- CIv. Lignum merdæ five fœtidum Olai Wormii, ex  
Java majori Indiæ Orientalis, excrementa humana  
odore singulari referens, *Dreck-Holz.*
- CV. Canna saccharifera, *Zucker-Rohr. Vid. tab. XIV. fig. 105.*
- CVI. Camphora.
- CVII. Manna Calabrina.
- CVIII. Opium optimum Thebaicum.
- CIx. a) Mastiche, seu resina lentisci vulgaris officinarum, et  
CIx. b) Mastix electa diaphana optima.
- CX. Terebinthina.
- CXI. Rosa de Jericho. *Tab. XIV. fig. CXI.*
- CXII. Rosæ salicum, *Weiden-Rosen. Tab. XIV. fig. 112.*
- CXIII. Trifolium dictum *Raupen-Klee. Tab. XIV. fig. 113.*
- CXIV. Muscus marinus Indicus, *See-Moos. Tab. XIV.*  
*figura 114.*



### III. NATURALIA E REGNO MINERALI:

TERRÆ, MINERALIA SALINA, SULPHUREA, ET  
BITUMINOSA, LAPIDES, METALLA IMPERFECTA  
METALLISQUE AFFINIA, RECREMENTA METALLICA,  
METALLA PERFECTA ET MINERÆ  
METALLIFERÆ.

#### CLASSIS I.

TERRÆ MINERALES, SIGILLATÆ, MEDICINALES, ET  
QUIBUS MECHANICI UTUNTUR.

CXV. Terræ albicantes, argilla, creta, marga.

CXVI. Creta alba et rubra Cellerfeldensis.

CXVII. Cretæ nigræ species diversæ.

CXVIII. Rubrica fabrilis optima Norimbergensis, Röthel.

CXIX. Ochra nativa, Ochergeß, Berggeß.

CXX. Terra Tripolis flava et cinerea, Trippel.

CXXI. Bolus Armeniæ, rother bolus.

CXXII. Terra Japonica seu Catechu, ut vulgo appellatur.

CXXIII. CXXIV. Terra sigillata (Siegel-Erde) Turcica,  
alba et rubra, *Vid. Tab. XV. fig. 123. et 124.*

CXXV. Terra sigillata Silesiaca rubra. *Tab. XV. fig. 125.*

#### CLASSIS II.

##### MINERALIA SALINA.

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CXXVII. Alumen sciissile Jenense.

CXXVIII. (a) Nitrum commune ex Hercynia, Salpeter,  
(b) Aphronitrum, (c) nitrum ex Aphronitro.

CXXIX. Nitrum Indicum Japanense depuratum.

CXXX. Drusaelegans edicto nitro Indico fusa. *T. XV. F. 130.*

CXXXI. Vitriolum nativum album, cæruleum et viride  
Goslariense, ex monte Rammelsberg, Vitriol.

CXXXII.



- cxxxii. Vitriolum stillatitium viride loci ejusdem in stiriiis  
 seu tubulis.  
 cxxxiii. Vitriolum Romanum.  
 cxxxiv. Vitriolum Cyprium.  
 cxxxv. Sal Ammoniacum factitium, *Salmiac*.  
 cxxxvi. Sal Ammoniacum nativum aurei coloris.  
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- cxxxviii. Sulphur nativum Goslariense, roher Schwefel.  
 cxxxix. Sulphur nativum fossile ex monte Vesuvio  
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 cxl. Sulphur stillatitium seu virgineum Goslariense  
 purissimum, Drupp=oder Tropf=Schwefel.  
 cxli. Sulphur factitium Goslariense.  
 cxlii. Minera sulphuris splendens coloris aurei, glänzender  
 Schwefelstieß von Kunstedt.  
 cxliii. Asphaltum Terræ sanctæ seu bitumen Judaicum e  
 mari mortuo, Juden=Pech.  
 cxliv. Succini particulæ varii coloris, Bernstein.  
 cxlv. Succini particulæ, quibus muscæ parvæ inclusæ.  
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 cxlvi. Succini particula, continens araneam parvam  
 rotundam albicantem, pedibus oblongis. *Tab. XV. F. 146.*  
 cxlvii. (a) Thus, et cxlvii. (b) thus Germanicum, seu  
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 cxlviii. (a) et (b) Ambra Orientalis grysea et nigra.  
 cxlix. Ambra Orientalis liquida pretiosa.  
 cl. Arsenicum rubrum.  
 cli. Auripigmentum, Sperment.

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AFFINES, RUDES ET POLITI.

- CLII. Achates XX. politi colore et figura diversi Bipontini.  
*Figuratos Tab. XV. figura 152. exhibent.*
- CLIII. Adamas politus in annulo aureo.
- CLIV. Adamantes Bohemici politi.
- CLV. Pseudo-Adamantes Osniabruggenfes in matrice.
- CLVI. Amethyftus rudis, cujus pars cryftallina feu imma-  
tura, altera violacea eft.
- CLVII. Amethyftus Orientalis politus. *Conf. Tab. XV. fig. 157.*
- CLVIII. Carniolus five Sardius Orientalis obscure rubicun-  
dus politus. *Tab. XV. fig. 158.*
- CLIX. Carniolus Orientalis pallide flavus politus. *T. XV. F. 159.*
- CLX. Carniolus Armenicus politus. *Tab. XV. fig. 160.*
- CLXI. Carniolus Hungaricus rudis.
- CLXII. Carniolus Misnicus rudis.
- CLXIII. Carniolus Perficus elegantiffimus. *Tab. XV. fig. 163.*
- CLXIV. Chalcedonius totus albus Orientalis politus. *Tab.*  
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- CLXV. Chryfolithus Orientalis politus *Chryfolith. T. XV. f. 165.*
- CLXVI. Cryftallus montana, *Berg-Cryftall.*
- CLXVII. Granati Bohemici, *Granate. Aliquot eorum tab.*  
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- CLXVIII. Granati ex montibus Carpathicis.
- CLXIX. Granati Hungarici.
- CLXX. Granati Norwegici rudes.
- CLXXI. Hyacinthus Orientalis, ex flumine regni Pegu,  
politus, *Hyacinth. Tab. XV. fig. 171.*

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CLXXXVII. Gemmæ adulterinæ V. diverse coloratæ et eleganter politæ Carlsbadenses.

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CLXXXIX. Alabastrites diversi coloris, marmoriter *Alabaster.*

CXC. Amianthus seu Asbestinus lapis, ex Hungaria, in tabulis, nondum præparatus, *Stein-oder Erd-Flachs. Tab. XV. fig. 190.*

EXCI. Amianthus Turcicus albus e filis longissimis constans.

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CXCII. Argyrites exhibens micas splendoris argentei, vulgo argentum felium, *Raſen-Silber, Silber-glimmer.*

CXCIII. Lapis Bononiensis, seu litheophosphorus, et lapis lucifer.

CXCIV. Lapis calaminaris, *Gallmen-Stein.*

CXCV. Hæmatites, *Blut-Stein.*

CXCVI. Lapis Lazuli, rectius Lazuri, *Laſur-Stein.*

CXCVII. Lapidēs Lydii, coloris nigricantis, *Probier-Steine.*

CXCVIII. Magnes nativus, roher *Magnet.*

CXCIX. Marmor Blanckenburgense, rude et politum, varii coloris etc.

CC. Lapis Pavonius, sive saxum fissile Mansfeldicum, cui æs inest.

CCI. Pumex, *Bimm-Stein.*

CCII. Smyris, *Smargel.*

CCIII. Spathum seu marmor metallicum album, *Spaat.*

CCIV. Lapis specularis albus diaphanus scissilis, seu glacies Mariæ, *Jungfern-oder Frauen-Glas.*

CCV. Idem in matrice.

CCVI. Stalactites, seu lapis stillatitiuse specu Baumanniano Hercyniæ, *Tropf-Stein, Ball-Stein.*

CCVII. Talcum Venetum, *Talck-Stein.*

CCVIII. Lapis violaceus, seu Iolithos magnus, odorem violæ Martiæ spirans, ex Hercynia, *Violen-oder Beilchen-Stein.*

### SECTIO III. LAPIDES "EMMOΦΦΟΙ SEU FIGURATI EX LUSU NATURÆ VEL PHANTASIÆ.

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*Adler-*



**Adler-oder Klapper-Stein.** *Conf. tab. XV. fig. 209.*

CCX. *Ætitoeodes Guelfebytani lapides fluctuantes continentes.*

CCXI. *Astroites, aliis trochitæ, et asteriæ plures, runde Stern-Steine. Tab. XV. figura 211.*

CCXII. *Astroites tubulares Wintzenburgici, asteriarum pentagonarum minutissimarum imaginibus ubique referti. Tab. XV. fig. 212.*

CCXIII. *Belemnites plurimi, aliis Ceraunii, dactyli Idæi, Lyncurii et lapides Lyncis, diversæ magnitudinis et figuræ, quorum nonnulli succini ad instar pellucidi, Luchs-Steine, Donner-Steine, Schoß-Strahl-oder Pfeil-Steine. Tab. XV. figura 213.*

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CCXV. *Belemnites in matrice, frusto pyritis. T. XV. F. 215.*

CCXVI. *Bellaria lapidea Hungarica, sive globuli ex stalactite concreti, Stein-Confect aus den Ungri-schen Drachen-Hoelen. Tab. XV. fig. 216.*

CCXVII. *Caseus parvus lapideus albicans.*

CCXVIII. *Lapis caseum parvum Hercynicum exhibens. Tab. XV. fig. 218.*

CCXIX. *Lapides ceraunii seu fulminares nigri III. cunei-formes, aliisque figuris distincti, cum et sine foramine, Donnerkeile. Tab. XV. figura 219.*

CCXX. *Lapides II. prorsus excavati.*

CCXXI. *Geodes Helmstädiensis. Tab. XVI. fig. 221.*

CCXXII. *Hemisphærium lapideum prorsus excavatum Helmstädiense. Tab. XVI. fig. 222.*

CCXXIII. *Lapides III. globosi seu sphaerici, major et minores, coloris diversi.*

CCXXIV.

ccxxiv. Lapis particulam massæ signatoriae rubræ exhibens.

ccxxv. Lapis munimentorum delineationes repræsentans.

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ccxxvi. Lapides numismatici e Transylvania, a LADISLAO, Rege Hungariæ, (ut vulgus credit,) per preces ex aureis nummis in lapides mutati. *Tab. XVI. fig. 226.*

ccxxvii. Lapides smegmatiformes, seu figuram et colorem particularum saponis referentes.

ccxxviii. Lapis solis figuras flavas exhibens, *Sonnen-Stein. Tab. XVI. fig. 228.*

ccxxix. Stalactites stiriacformis. *Tab. XVI. fig. 229.*

ccxxx. Lapis strata colorata alternatim parallela diversa exhibens Helmstadiensis. *tab. XVI. fig. 230.*

ccxxxi. Tabula marmorea major polita Florentina, rudera urbis, templa turrita, una cum aere et nubibus, aliaque memorabilia, a natura expressa, elegantissime repræsentans. *Tab. XVII. fig. 231.*

ccxxxii. Lapides plures circulares et ovaes, varii coloris, quales non procul a Rostochio in aggere magno, qui vocatur *der heilige Damm*, reperiuntur.

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ccxxxv. Lapis coralloides diversus. *Tab. XIX. figura 235.*

ccxxxvi. Dendritæ Aichstedtensis. *Tab. XIX. fig. 236.*

ccxxxvii. Tabula marmorea Aichstedtensis prorsus eximie magnitudinis et elegantiae, arbusculis flavi et nigri coloris



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CCXXXVIII. Dendrites Florentinus, seu marmor dendrites *Aldrovandi, Pietra imboscata Imperati. Tab. XIX. fig. 238.*

CCXXXIX. Dendrites Osnabruggenfis. *Tab. XIX. fig. 239.*

CCXL. Morochti dendrites Sonnenbergenses, arbusculas flavas et nigras exhibentes, *Schmeer-Steine. Tab. XIX. figura 240.*

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CCXLV. Pyrites, qui figuram ossis refert. *T. XXI. F. CCXLV.*

CCXLVI. Lapilli figuram et colorem ovorum avicularum exhibentes. *Tab. XXI. fig. 246.*

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cclii. Ophites, *Serpentin-Stein*, et vasa ex eodem.

ccliii. Vermicularis pyrites, flexuris albis, prope Marienthal repertus. *Tab. XXI. fig. 253.*

ccliv. Hysterolithos seu gastrolithos nigricans ex agro Gießensi, *Mutter-Stein*. *Tab. XXI. fig. 254.*

cclv. Hysterolithos nigricantis coloris major alius, in matrice, prope castrum Braubach in Comitatu Catimelibocensi erutus. *Tab. XXI. fig. 255.*

cclvi. Zingiber lapideum Nordhusanum. *Tab. XXI. fig. 256.*

cclvii. Lapides varii figurati miscellanei.

SECTIO V. LAPIDES FIGURA CERTA PRÆDITI EX  
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EORUMQUE PARTIUM.

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cclx. (a) Conchæ lapideæ aliæ in matrice. *Tab. XXII. fig. 260. a.*  
et cclx. (b) aliæ non procul a Helmstadio repertæ.

cclxi. Conchæ lapideæ in et sine matrice, prope Sinsleben in principatu Halberstadenſi inventæ. *Tab. XXII. fig. 261.*

cclxii. Conchæ lapideæ minores et minimæ Wintzenburgenſes, bivalves, leves, coloris diverſi, quarum nonnullæ armatura orichalcea ornata. *Tab. XXII. figg. 262.*

cclxiii. Cochleæ lapideæ Goslarienses, *Schnecken-Steine*. *Tab. XXII. fig. 263.*

cclxiv. Cornu Ammonis five nautilites Dietfurtenſis, ſpiris depressis ſtriatis, ſtriis quinquepartitis dorſum trajicientibus, cum matrice. *Vid. Tab. XXII. figura 264.*



- CCLXV. Cornu Ammonis Dresendorfiense, striis eleganter undulatis. *Tab. XXII. fig. 265.*
- CCLXVI. Nautilites Esperstedtensis politus. *Tab. XXII. fig. 266.*
- CCLXVII. Alius Gandersheimensis magnus. *T. XXII. f. CCLXVII.*
- CCLXVIII. Cornua Ammonis IV. Marienhagensia, diversæ magnitudinis, armatura aurea splendente obducta, vulgo Chrysammonites. *Tab. XXII. figura 268.*
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- CCLXX. Echinites, Meer-Igel-Steine, vulgo bufonites, Kröten-Steine, Gallis boutons, echinos marinos, sive conchylia illa setosa, et aculeata exhibentes, atque in eorundem crustis formati, XVI. figura, colore et magnitudine diversi. *Tab. XXII. figura 270.*
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- CCLXXII. Ostracites seu lithostrea, steinerne Muschel-Schalen, durissimæ nigricantes, superficie aspera et inæquali, Neustadii (am Rybenberg) repertæ. *Tab. XXIII. figg. 272.*
- CCLXXIII. Lithostrea albæ calcaris Guelfebytanæ et Walmodenses. *Tab. XXIII. fig. 273.*
- CCLXXIV. Pecten striatus in pyrite, cui inhæret, elevatus, e lapide durissimo nigro conflatus, eine Muschel im Feuer-Steine. *Tab. XXIII. fig. 274.*
- CCLXXV. Turbinites Goslarienses. *Tab. XXIII. fig. 275.*
- CCLXXVI. Turbinites magnus elegantissimus Neustadensis (von Neustadt am Rybenberg) seu lapis durissimus nigricans, in quem permulti majores et minores elegantes turbines coloris albidii in utroque ejusdem latere sunt immersi. *Conf. tab. XXIV. fig. 276.*
- CCLXXVII. Turbines III. lapidei minutissimi Wintzenburgici, *Tab. XXIV. fig. 277.*



- CCLXXVIII. Lithophyton Malcho-Bohemicum, **Kräuter-  
schiefer**, Conf. Tab. XXV. fig. 278.
- CCLXXIX. Lithophyton Gallicum. Tab. XXV. fig. 279.
- CCLXXX. Lithophyton Wettinense. Tab. XXV. fig. 280.
- CCLXXXI. Lithophyton Zwickaviense, cui filix impressa,  
**Kräuter-Schiefer mit Farnkraut**. Tab. XXV. fig. 281.
- CCLXXXII. Muscus terrestris in lapidem mutatus, sive  
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- CCLXXXIII. (a) Tophi, **Duckstein**, Regiolutterani, Tab. XXV.  
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cies variae elegantiores. T. XXV. figg. 283. (b)
- CCLXXXIV. Lignum petrifactum. Tab. XXVI. fig. 284.
- CCLXXXV. Lithoxylon Bohemicum. Tab. XXVI. fig. 285.
- CCLXXXVI. Lithoxylon Brunshufense. Tab. XXVI. fig. 286.
- CCLXXXVII. Lithoxylon Rammelsbergicum. T. XXVI. f. 287
- CCLXXXVIII. Glossopetræ III. Lyneburgenses. T. XXVI. F. 288.
- CCLXXXIX. Glossopetra seu odontopetra Alzeiensis, cum  
radice, **Stein-Zunge, Stein-Zahn**. Tab. XXVI. fig. 289.
- CCXC. Ossa humana petrifactorum in arenariis Esperstedten-  
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- CCXCI. Os humanum longum petrifactum in marmore  
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pisciculorum impressa, **Fisch-Steine**. T. XXVI. F. 292.
- CCXCIII. Ichthyolithi II. majores nigri Islebientes, pisces  
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- CCXCIV. Unicornu fossile e specu Baumannii.
- CCXCV. Unicornu fossile Jenense.
- CCXCVI. Tubuli vermiculares Fahlbergenses, **Wurm-  
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- CCXCVII.



CCXCVII. Lumbricus duplex petrifactus e lapidicina Solenhofensi. *Tab. XXVIII. figura 297.*

CCXCVIII. Lapis, e quo fucus marinus cum vesiculis rotundis oblongis procrevit. *Tab. XXVIII. fig. 298.*

CLASSIS V.

METALLA IMPERFECTA, METALLISQUE AFFINIA,  
ITEM RECREMENTA METALLICA.

CCXCIX. Antimonium, Spießglas.

CCC. Minera Mercurii.

CCCI. Mercurius vivus in capsula lignea.

CCCII. Minera cinnabarina Hungarica in particulis, in quibus cinnabaris nativa rubro, saxumque albo colore se distinguit.

CCCIII. Cinnabaris factitia.

CCCIV. Alumen plumosum Goslariense, Federtweiß.

CCCv. Cerussa, Bleyweiß.

CCCVI. Cincum, Zinck.

CCCvII. Lusus minerales seu saxa montana diaphana varia crystalliformia, diversis elegantibusque figuris et coloribus ornata, vulgo drusæ, Berg-Drusen.

cccVIII. Plumbago, Wasserbley.

cccIX. Magnesia, Braunstein.

cccX. Marcasitæ rotundæ Goslarienses, Marcasiten.

cccXI. Marcasitæ parvæ Misnenses.

cccXII. Marcasitæ magnæ Misnenses.

cccXIII. Marcasitæ globulus exacte rotundus ex Hercynia.

cccXIV. Minium, rothe Mennige.

cccXV. Scorix ex Hercynia, Schlacken.

cccXVI. Pyrites ex parvis cubis formatus argentei coloris, weißer Wasserfieß.

cccXVII. Alii tuberculosi, drußige Kiese.



cccxviii. cccxix. Lithargyrium, Silberschaum, Rauffglätte  
und frische Glätte.

CLASSIS VI.

METALLA PERFECTA ET MINERÆ METALLIFERÆ;  
PLUMBI, STANNI, FERRI, CUPRI, ARGENTI, AURI.

cccxx. Minera plumbo dives, gediegen Grob-Glanz.

cccxxi. Minera plumbo dives Rammelsbergica.

cccxxii. Minera plumbi et argenti, admixto spato rubro,  
Bley-und Silber-Erz mit rothem Spaat.

cccxxiii. Minera plumbi, cui argenti multum inest,  
flarspeisig Silber-und Bley-Glanz.

cccxxiv. Minera plumbi splendens, argento modico  
intermixto, grobspeisig Bley-und Silber-Erz.

cccxxv. Plumbum, cui argentum inest, silbergehaltig Bley.

cccxxvi. Minera stanno dives Hercynica, Zinngrauen.

cccxxvii. Minera alia crystalliformis Saxonica nigrescens  
purissima, stanno dives, in matrice.

cccxxviii. Minera stanni alia cum spato.

cccxxix. Ferri schistus ruber Rammelsbergicus, sive minera  
ferri globosa splendescens, Glas-Kopff oder gediegen  
Eisen.

cccxxx. Minera ferri rubra, Eisen-Erz, Blut-Stein.

cccxxxi. Lapis ferreus infuscus, brauner Eisen-Stein.

cccxxxii. Minera æris cum spato, Kupferkies mit Spaat.

cccxxxiii. Minera cupri, cum galena, et glarea seu spato  
albo, Kupferkies mit Bergglanz und weissen Spaat.

cccxxxiv. Minera æris cum spato albo, Pfauenschweifig  
Kupfer-Erz mit Spaat.

cccxxxv. a) et b) Minera æris ex Hercynia superiori et in-  
feriori.

cccxxxvi. Æs in saxo scissili nigro Mansfeldico, Kupfer-  
schiefer.

cccxxxvii.



- cccxxxvii. Minera æris pura, **Massiv Kupfer-Erz.**  
cccxxxviii. Minera æris semel tosta, einmahl gebrantes  
**Kupfer-Erz.**  
cccxxxix. Cuprum, in quo argentum adhuc inest.  
cccxl. Cuprum secunda fusione repurgatum, gaar **Kupfer.**  
cccxli. Cuprum Japanense.  
cccxlII. Cuprum nativum Rammelsbergicum, arbusculi  
instar concretum, eine **gediegene Kupfer-Stuffe.**  
*Vid. tab. XXVIII. fig. 342.*  
cccxlIII. Minera æris argentifera, seu ex ære et argento  
composita, **Silber-und Kupffer-Erz.**  
cccxlIV. Minera argenti, **weissgulden Erz.**  
cccxlV. Minera argenti alia rubra elegans.  
cccxlVI. Minera argenti Hercynica, eine **flare gediegene**  
**Stuffe weissgulden Erz.**  
cccxlVII. Minera argenti spato simul repleta, **weissgulden**  
**Erz mit Spaat.**  
cccxlVIII. Minera argento dives, **sehr reich weissgulden Erz.**  
cccxlIX. Minera argenti, dicta **Kuffroger Bleischer-Glanz**  
**mit weissguldig Erz.**  
cccl. Minera argenti antimonialis Suecica, cui multum  
argenti inest, **rar Schwedisch antimonialisch Silber-Erz.**  
cccli. Argentum purum, ex saxo albo metallico instar pilo-  
rum efflorescens, **gediegen Haar-Silber. T. XXVIII. F. 351.**  
ccclII. Minera dura rubicunda Misnica, sive argentum  
rude rubrum, **gediegen rothgulden Erz.**  
ccclIII. Minera auri Indica in Hercynia probata, **India-**  
**nisch Gold-Erz.**  
ccclIV. Aurum purum nativum in quarzo albo, seu saxo  
metallico albo resplendenti inhaerens, e fodinis Bohe-  
mia, **gediegen Gold im weissen Quarz. Vid. tab.**  
**XXVIII. fig. 354.**

CCCLV. Monticulus artificiosus e mineris metalliferis rari-  
rioribus, crystallis, lapidibus pretiosis, aliisque mi-  
neralibus exstructus, atque imaginibus variis auratis  
ornatus, in quo simul metallici ex argento formati  
eorumque operationes repræsentantur : cujus de-  
scriptio a *Paulo Richter*, Schneeburgensi, qui eundem  
construxit, olim exhibita, sequens est:

Auf dieser Berg-Stuffen ist, (nebst der Abbildung der  
Auferstehung Christi/) an gewachsen Erzen und Berg-Leuten  
zu finden/ wie folget:

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| Nro. 1. Ein silbern Erdengänger/<br>der die edlen Gänge ausgehet.                                 | 15. Ein elfenbeinern Karn-Läufer.  |
| 2. Eine Henge-Banck/ worauf die<br>gewonnene Erze aus der Gru-<br>ben an Tag gezogen werden.      | 16. Eine silberne verguldte tieffe<br>Stollenthür.                             |
| 3. Ein elfenbeinern Haspelknecht.   | 17. Ein silbern Karn-Läufer mit<br>einem silbern Lauff-Karn.                   |
| 4. Ein Haspel/ woran Kübel und<br>Seil geschlagen ist.  | 18. Ein silbern Plan-Heerd.  |
| 5. Ein silbern Kübel/ darin die<br>Erze aufgezogen werden.  | 19. Eine silberne Wasch-Banck.   |
| 6. Das Tieffste im Schacht.   | 20. Ein silbern Sumpf/ da die<br>Erze eingesencket werden.                     |
| 7. Eine silberne Fahrung oder<br>Fahrt.   | 21. Ein silbern Mühlkreiser/ der<br>die Erze auf dem Plan-Heerd<br>rein macht. |
| 8. Ein elfenbeinern Bergmann,<br>der die Kübel füllet.  | 22. Eine Hornstadt.  |
| 9. Eine Straß/ da der silberne<br>Lauff-Kerl vom Ort herläufft.                                   | 23. Ein tieffstes auf edlen Gän-<br>gen.                                       |
| 10. Der Lauff Karn.   | 24. Ein edler Anbruch von sil-<br>ber-und roth-gülden Erz.                     |
| 11. Ein silberner Bergmann.   | 25. Ein elfenbeinern Arbeiter/ der<br>das Erz darauf gewinnt.                  |
| 12. Der Ort/ wovon er arbeitet.   | 26. Ein Bleggang.  |
| 13. Ein elfenbeinern Bergmann/<br>welcher im über sich hauen auf<br>einem silbern Gange arbeitet. | 27. Einer über sich brechend.  |
| 14. Eine silberne Stollen-Thür.   | 28. Eine silberne Fahrt im Han-<br>genden.                                     |
|   | 29. Ein silberner Lauff-Kerner/<br>der   |



- der das Silber vom silbern Anbruch untern Schacht führet.
30. Eine silberne Stollen-Thür.
31. Ein elfenbeinern Fäller vom tieffsten.
32. Ein silbern Kübel/ damit das Silber aus dem Schacht gezogen wird.
33. Die Fahrung von Silber.
34. Die Hengebanck.
35. Ein elfenbeinern Haspelnknecht.
36. Eine silberne Stollen-Thür.
37. Ein silbern Karnläuffer.
38. Ein silbern verguldter Karn/ darin das Silber unter den andern Schacht gefordert wird.
39. Ein silbern Kübel/ darin das Silber aufgezogen wird.
40. Die silberne Fahrung/ worauf die Bergleute aus- und einfahren.
41. Die Hengebanck.
42. Ein elfenbeinern Haspelnknecht.
43. Ein silbern Kübel mit Erzh/ welches an Tag gezogen ist.
44. Ein Wismuthgang.
45. Ein silberner Ober-Steiger/ der einen Trug Silber ins Zechen-Haus trägt.
46. Ein silbern Zechen-Haus.
47. Eine silberne verguldte Schmelz-Hütte.
48. Ein silberner Schmelzer.
49. Ein silbern Schmelz-Ofen.
50. Eine Zahn Silber aus gelben gewachsen Kieß.
51. Dito.
52. Ein Wasserkieß/ worin auch härigtes Silber.
53. Ein weißer Quarz/ darin Silber gewachsen.
54. Ein weißer Quarz mit rothgülden Erzh angelaußen.
55. Die Mutter eines Stock Erhes.
56. Ungarisch Zinnober-Erzh/ worin auch gewachsen Erzh.
57. Ein Nieren-Quarz/ darin roth rothgülden Erzh und sichtig gewachsen Silber stehet.
58. Ein weißer Quarz/ darin härigt Silber gewachsen.
59. Ein schwarzer Quarz/ mit reich bewachsen Silber.
60. Gewachsen Silber in Kobelt.
61. Dergleichen ohne Kobelt.
62. Ein Nieren-Quarz mit einem schön gewachsen Zehe-Silber.
63. Dergleichen im gelben Kieß.
64. Ein gelber Kieß/ darin Glas-Erzh und Silber bricht.
65. Braun rothgülden Erzh mit silbern Adern durchwachsen.
66. Dergleichen.
67. Rothgülden Erzh im gelben Kieß.
68. Ein Schwefelkieß.
69. Gewachsen Silber und rothgülden Erzh in Drusen.
70. Weissgülden Erzh.
71. Saalfelder Kupfer-Erzh.
72. Topas-Stein.
73. Kobelt-Blüte.
74. Vlen-Erzh/ wovon der Centner 4. bis 5. Marck Silber hält.

75. Gewachsen Eisen.
76. Wismuth.
77. Weiß und blaulicht Eisenstein.
78. Purer Kobelt / woraus die blaue Farbe gemacht wird.
79. Hyacinthen-Stein.
80. Selb Kupfer-Erz von Kochlich.
81. Ein lichter Quarz / woraus die Böhmishe Diamanten geschnitten werden.
82. Pur gewachsen Kupfer.
83. Hyacinthen-Stein.
84. Zinn-Stein im weissen Quarz.
85. Schwarze Zinngrauen.
86. Gewachsen Silber in Kobelt-Blüthe.
87. Gewachsen Eisen aus Steiermarck.
88. Eine drusichte Stufe / worin schön gewachsen Silber mit rothgülden Erz angeflagen ist.
89. Dito ein gelber Quarz.
90. Ein Schiefer-Quarz / worin gewachsen Silber steht.
91. Dito ein gelber Kiesel.
92. Spieß Glas.
93. Kupfer-Nickel.
94. Jaspis-Stein.
95. Kupfergrün.
96. Eisenstein.
97. Brauer Eisen Stein.
98. Lichter Kobelt mit Wismuth.
99. Gewachsen Silber in Drusen.
100. Eine rare Kiesel-Stufe.
101. Grün- und viol-blau gewachsen Kupfer.
102. Blasz-Erz mit rothen Nieren.
103. Rauschgelbe.
104. Ein schön Stück gewachsen Silber in Drus.
105. Dergleichen.
106. Ein gelber Kiesel / woraus arsenicum gemacht wird.
107. Licht silberreich Bley-Erz.
108. Dergleichen.
109. Ein Wasser-Kiesel / darin Silber reichlich gewachsen.
110. Melirt Kupfer Erz.
111. Gewachsen Silber im Quarz.
112. Desgleichen.
113. Desgleichen.
114. Schwarzer Kobelt.

**Die Personen / welche das Werck dirigiren.**

115. Ein Marckscheider.
116. Der Geschworne / welcher die Gruben wöchentlich befahren und Aufsicht haben muß.
117. Der Ober-Steiger / der die Gebäude im baulichem Wesen erhalten muß.
118. Der Unter-Steiger / welcher von einer Strass zur andern ab und zufähret / damit das Gebäude seinen Fortgang gewinnt.
119. Ein Schmelzer / welcher das Silber abtreibt.
120. Ein Drey-Heerd.
121. Der Probirer.
122. Der Probier-Ofen.

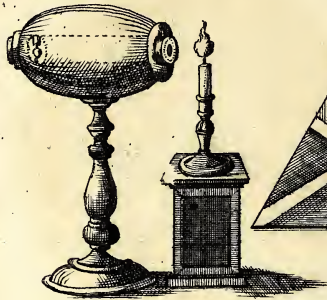




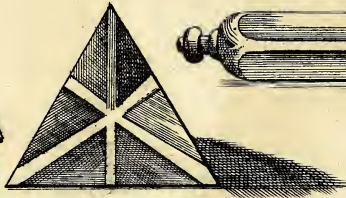


I. Artificialia.

XVII.



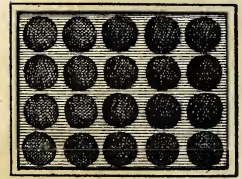
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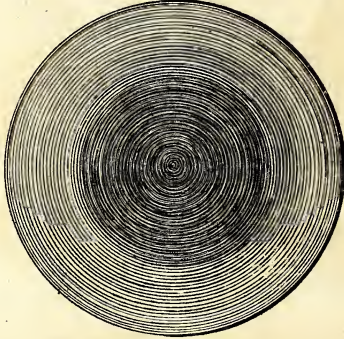
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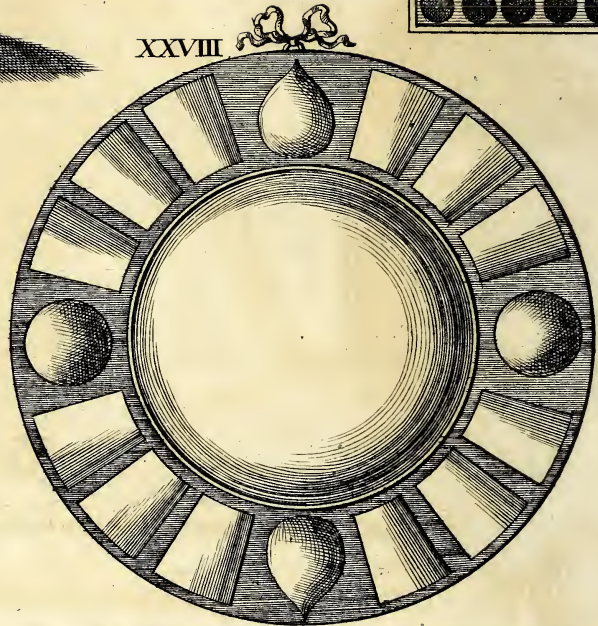
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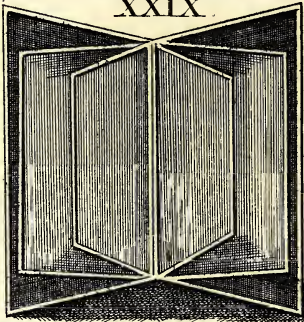
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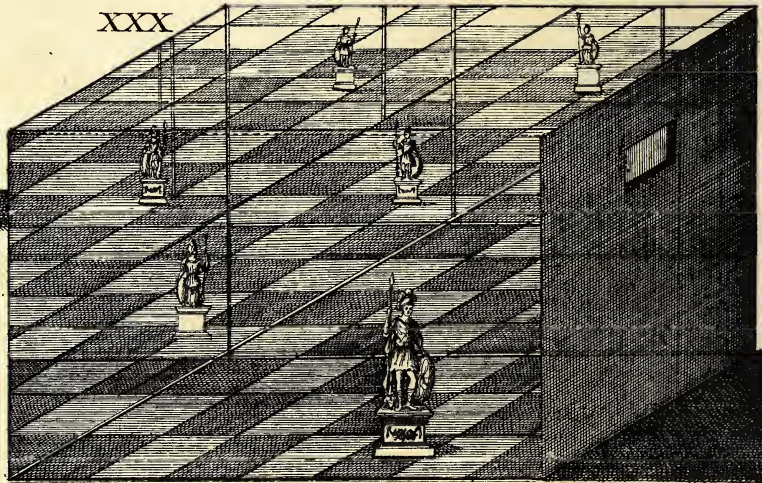
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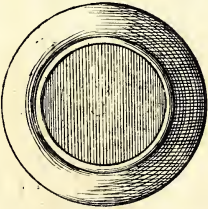
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XXX.



XXXVI.

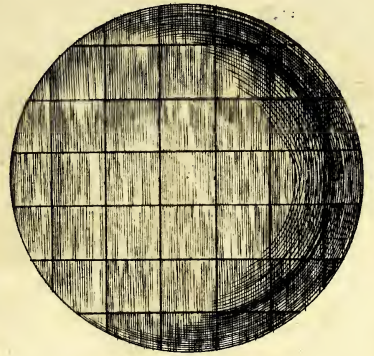
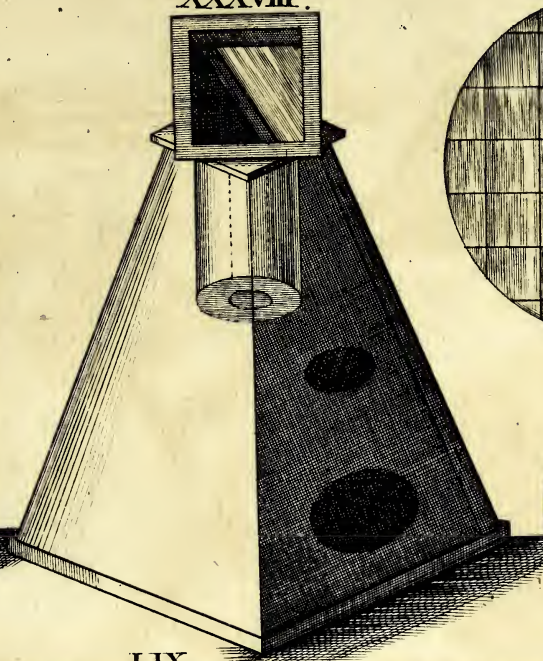
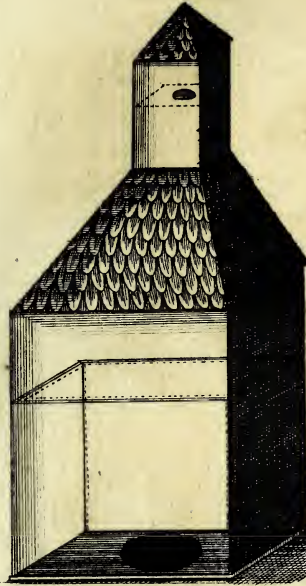




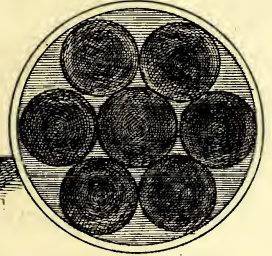
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XXXVIII.

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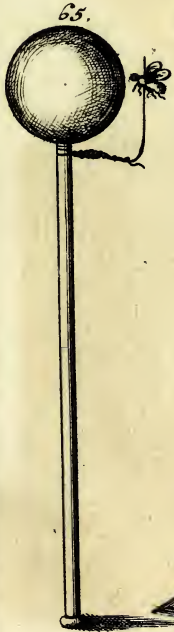
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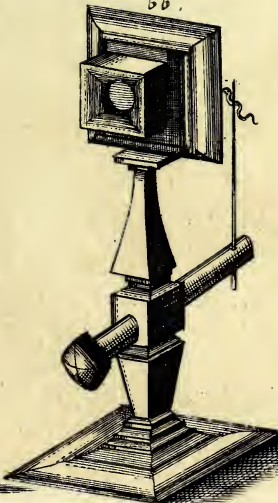
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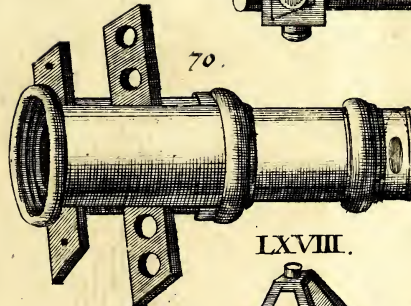
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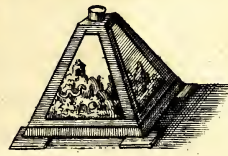
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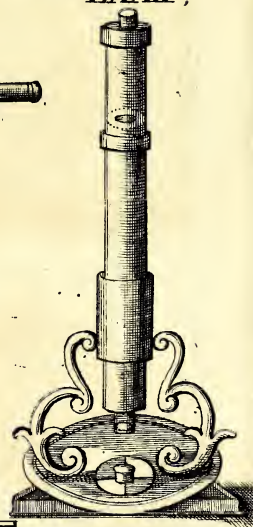
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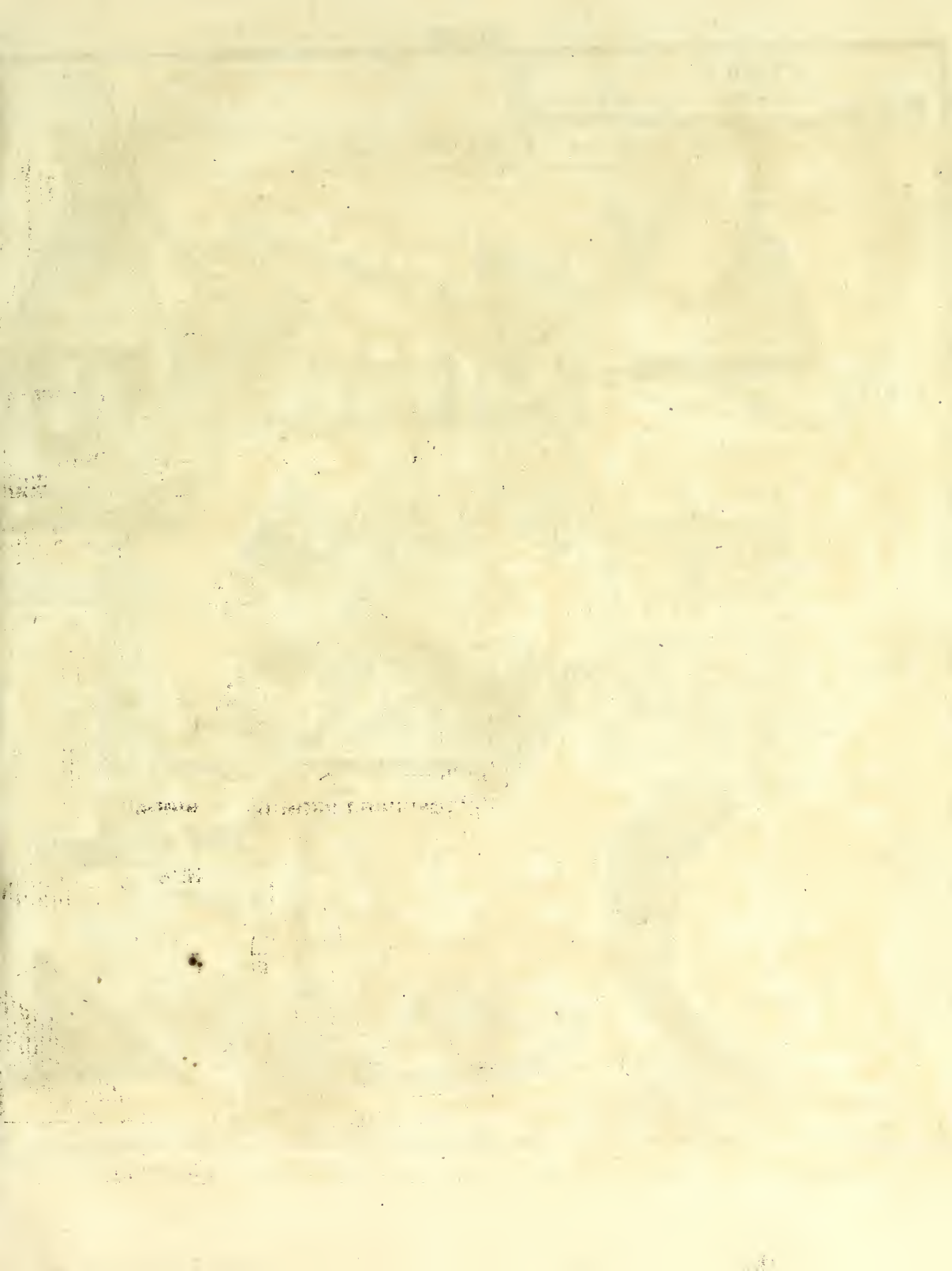


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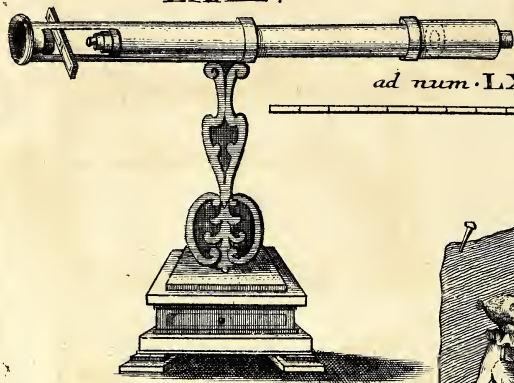






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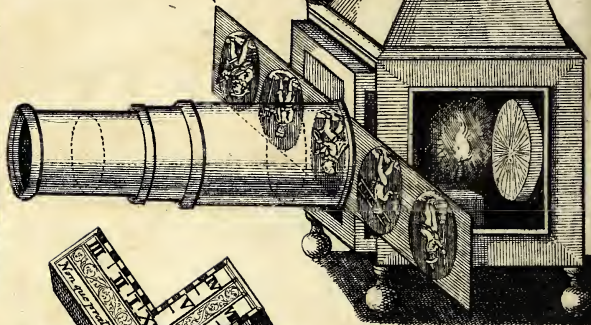
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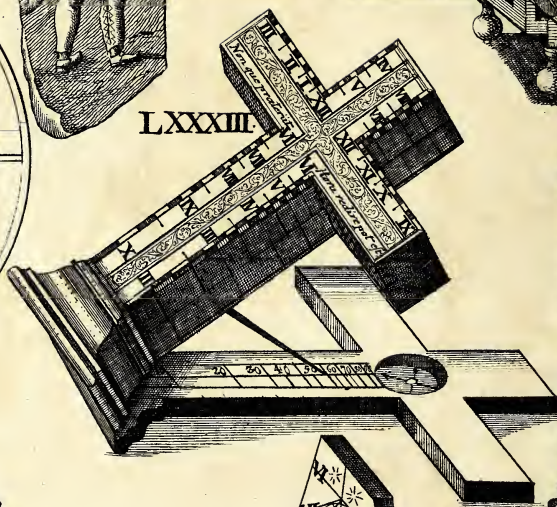
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LXXIV.



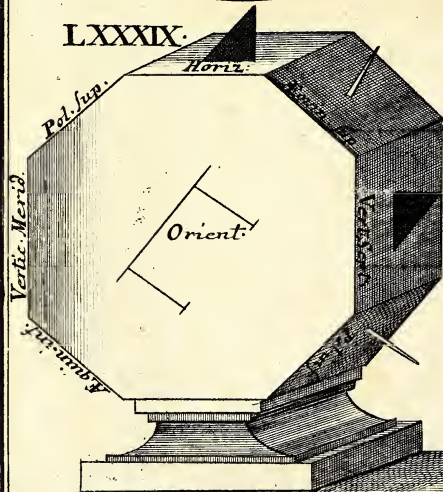
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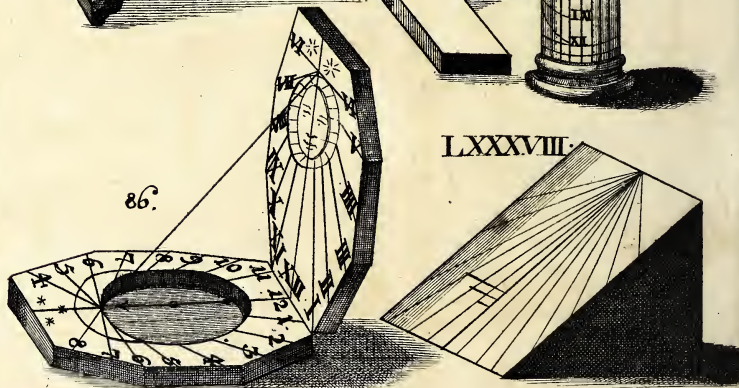
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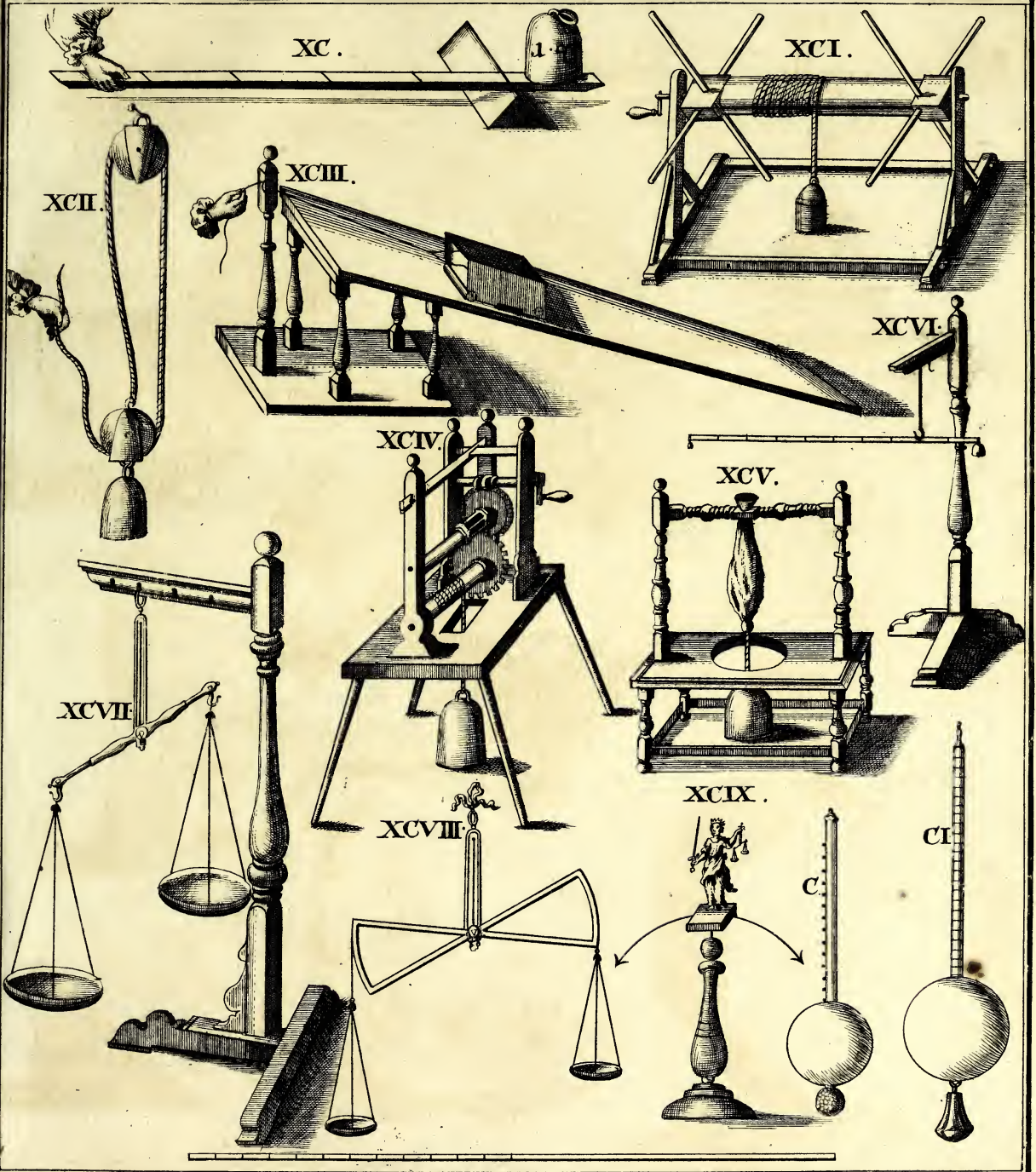
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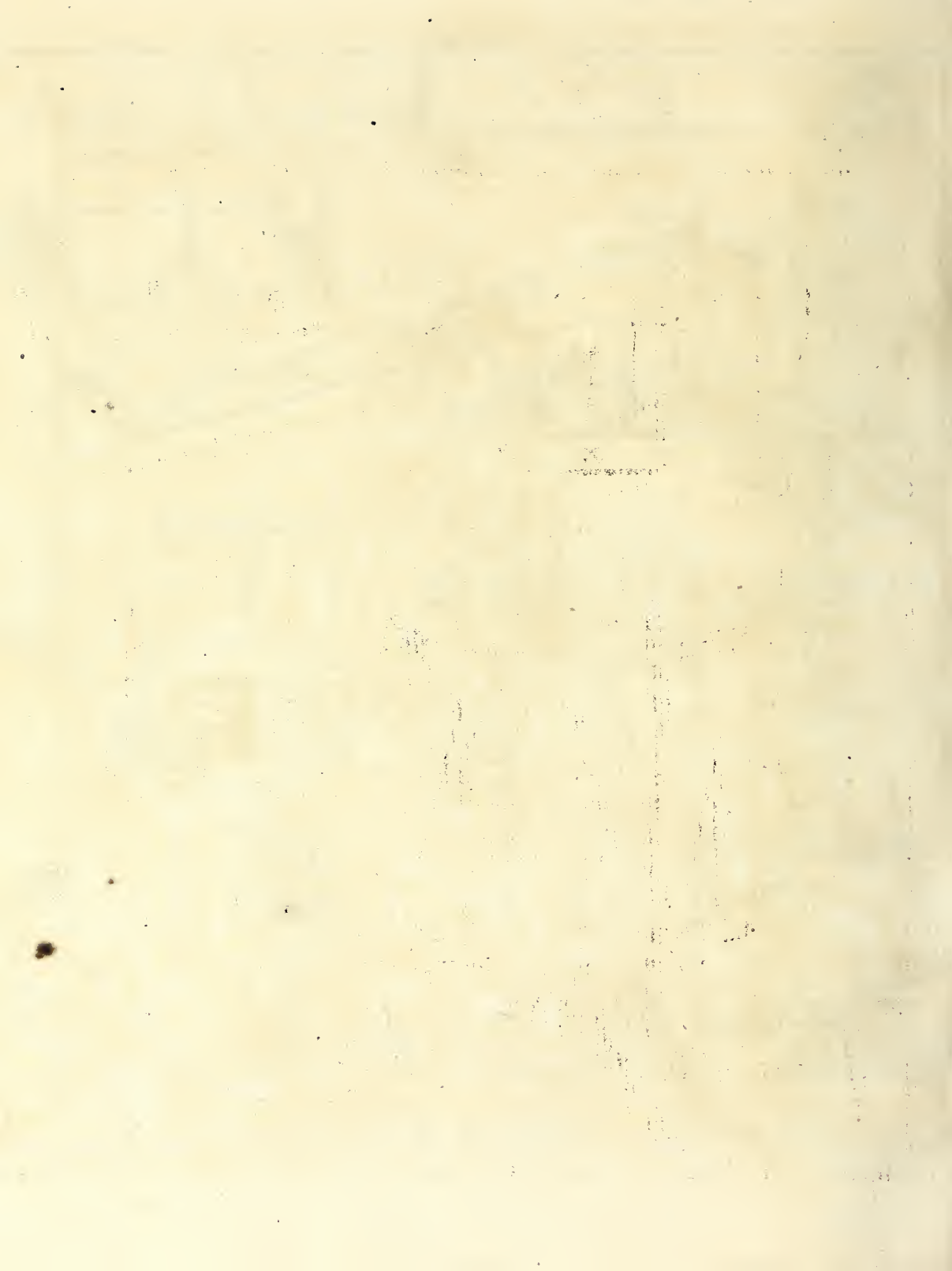


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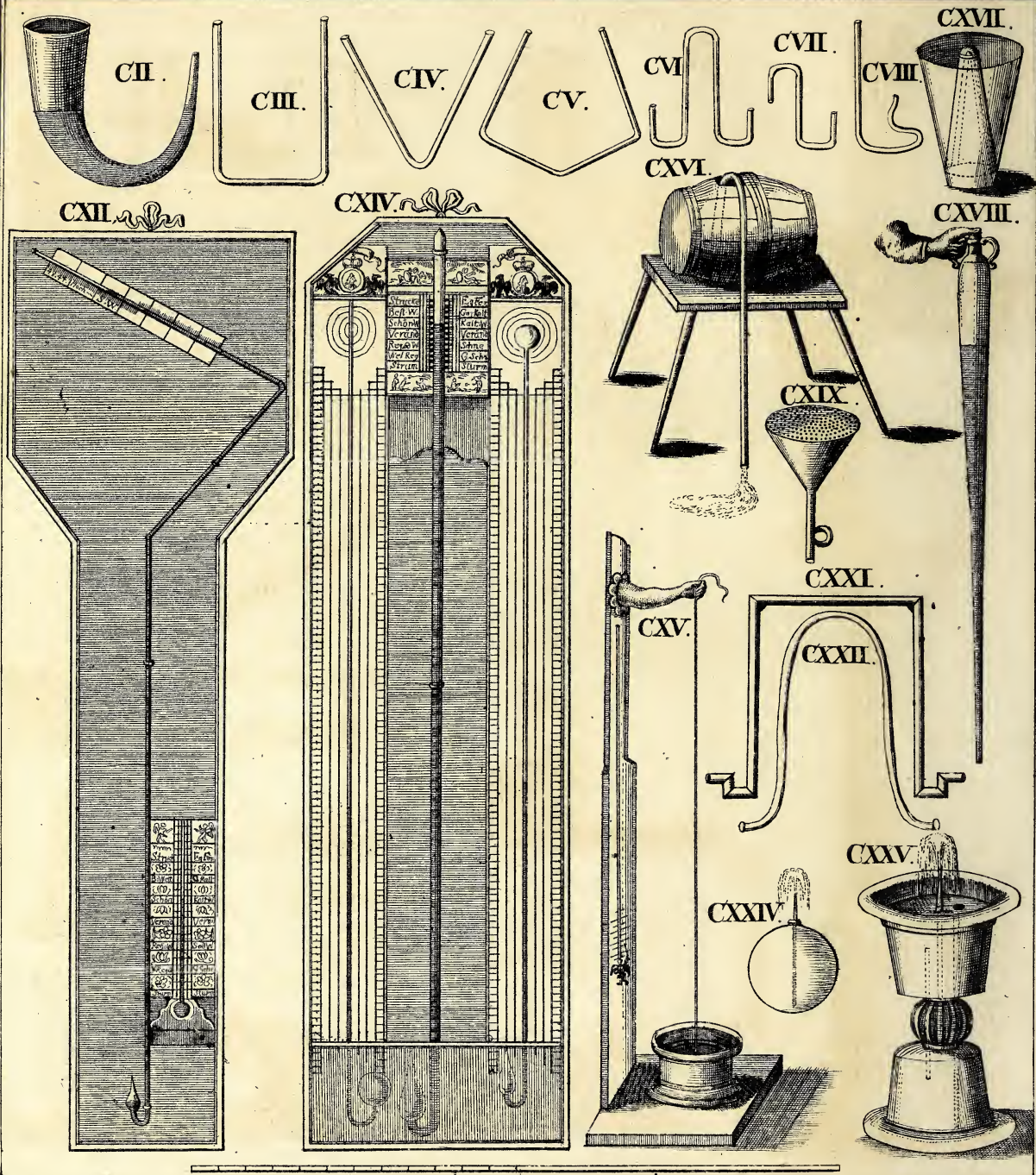




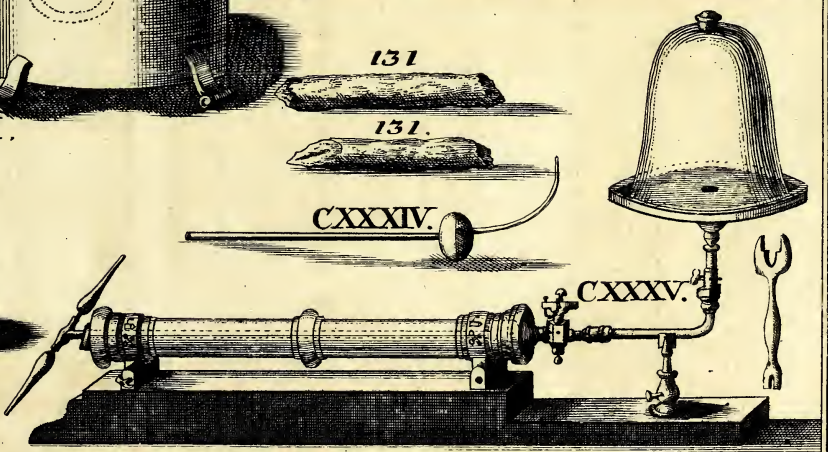
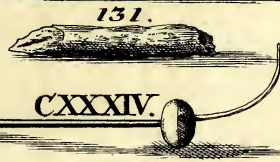
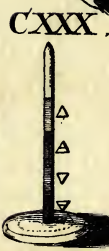
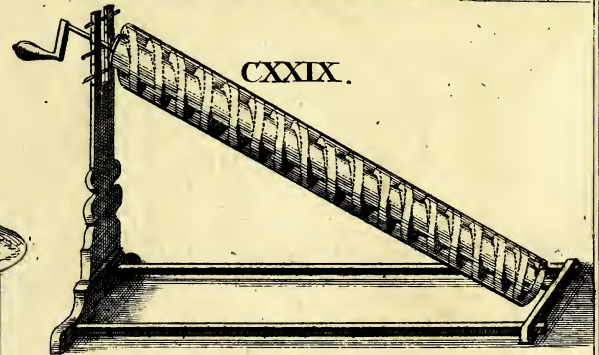
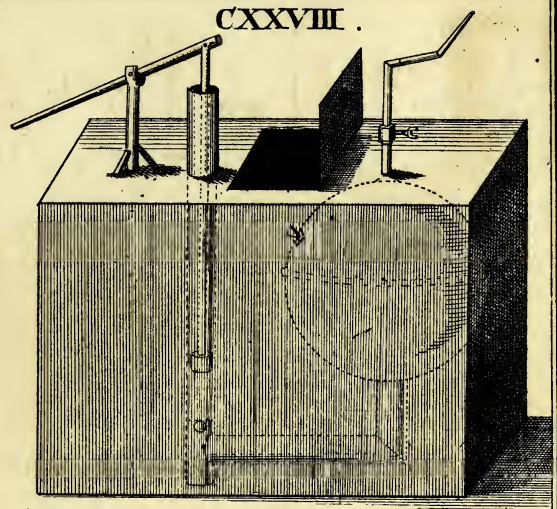
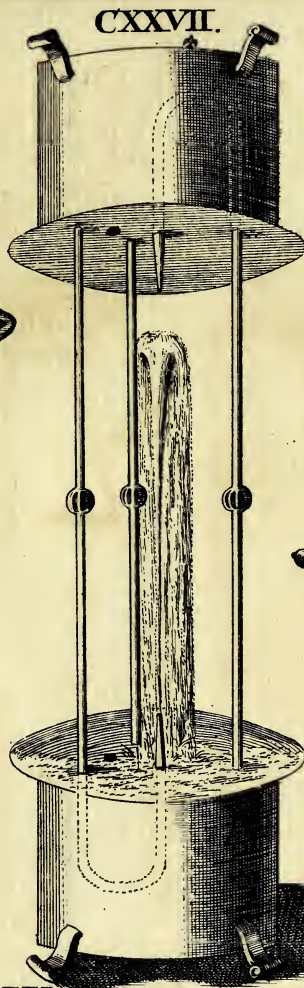
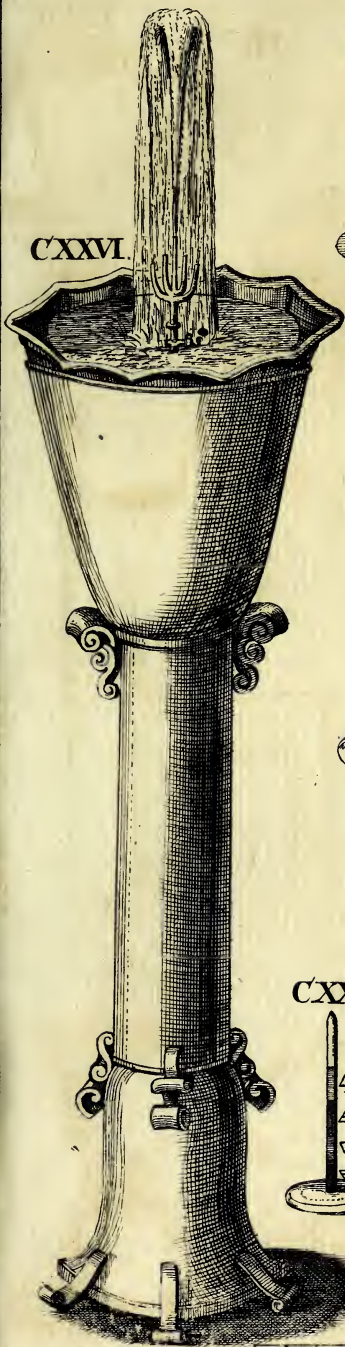






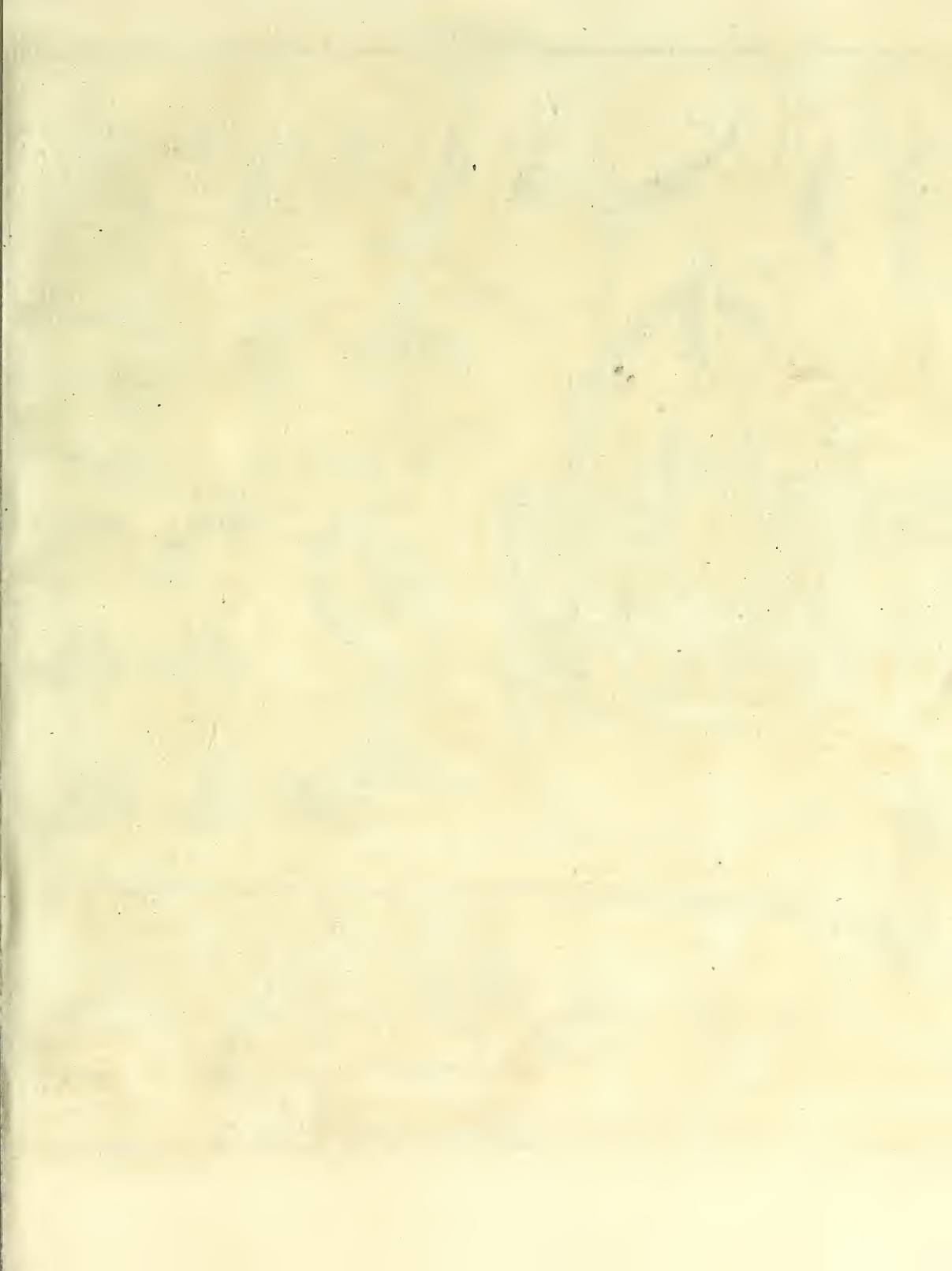




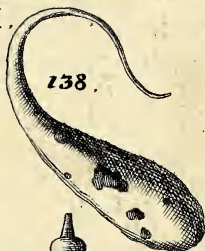
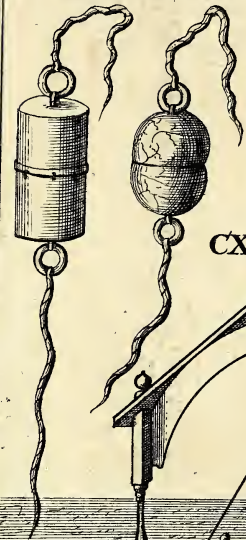








CXXXVI. CXXXVII.



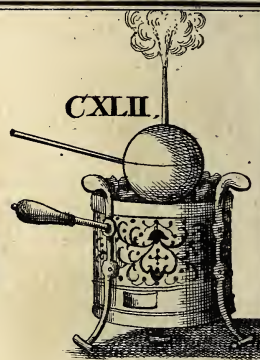
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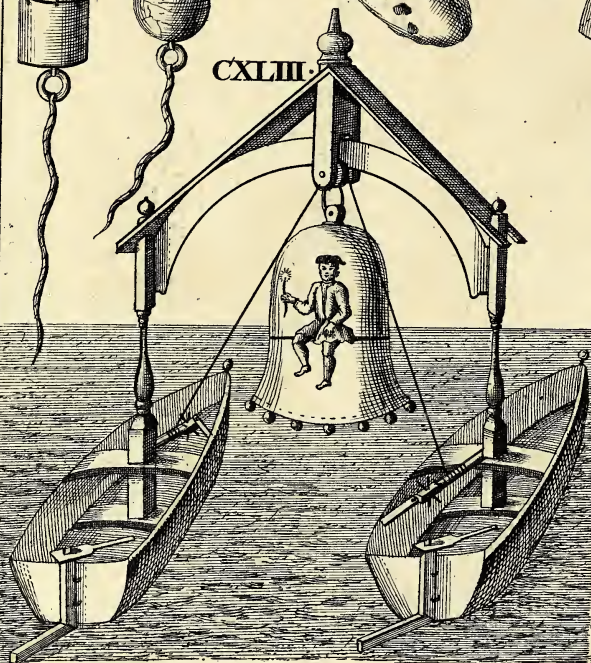
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CXLII.



CXLIII.



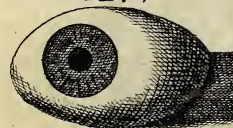
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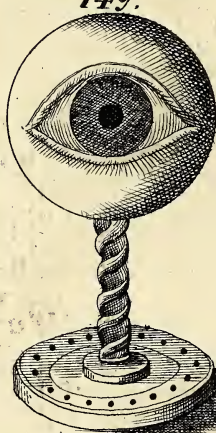
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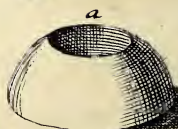
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149.



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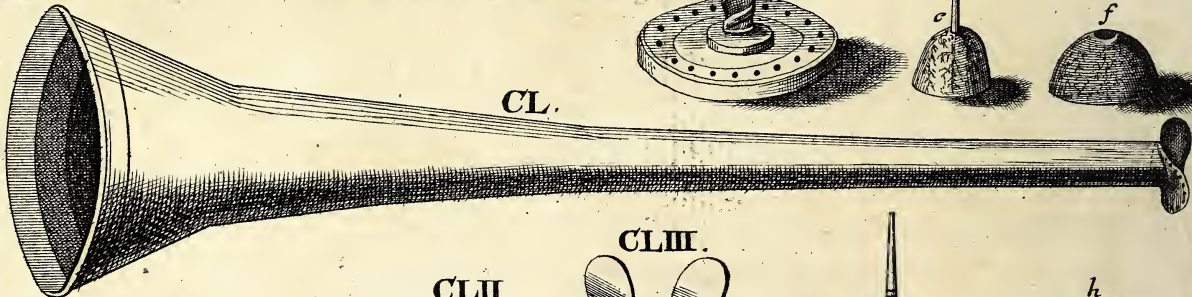
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CL.



CLIII.



CLII.

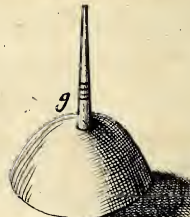


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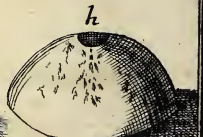


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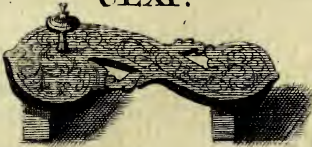


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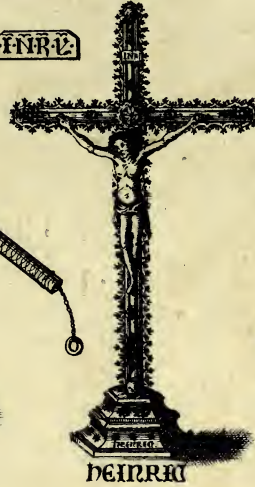
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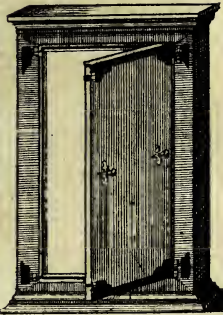
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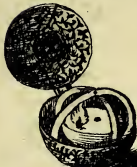
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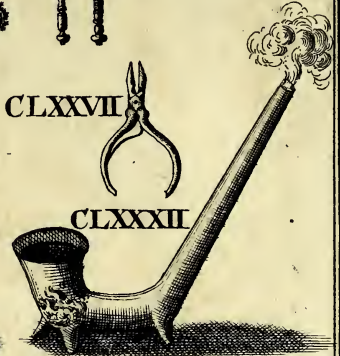
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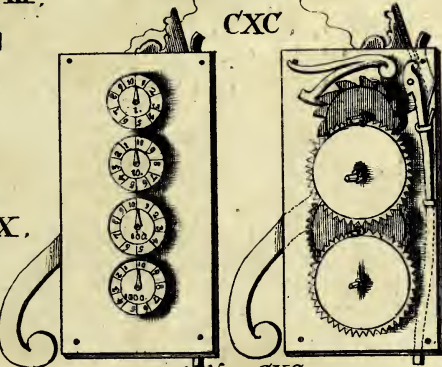


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CLXXXVIII.



CXC

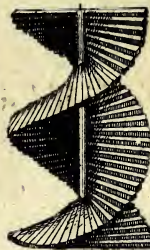


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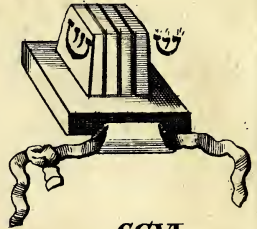


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CCV.

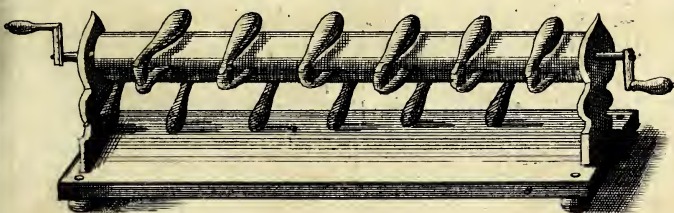
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CCVI.



CCII.



CCIV.



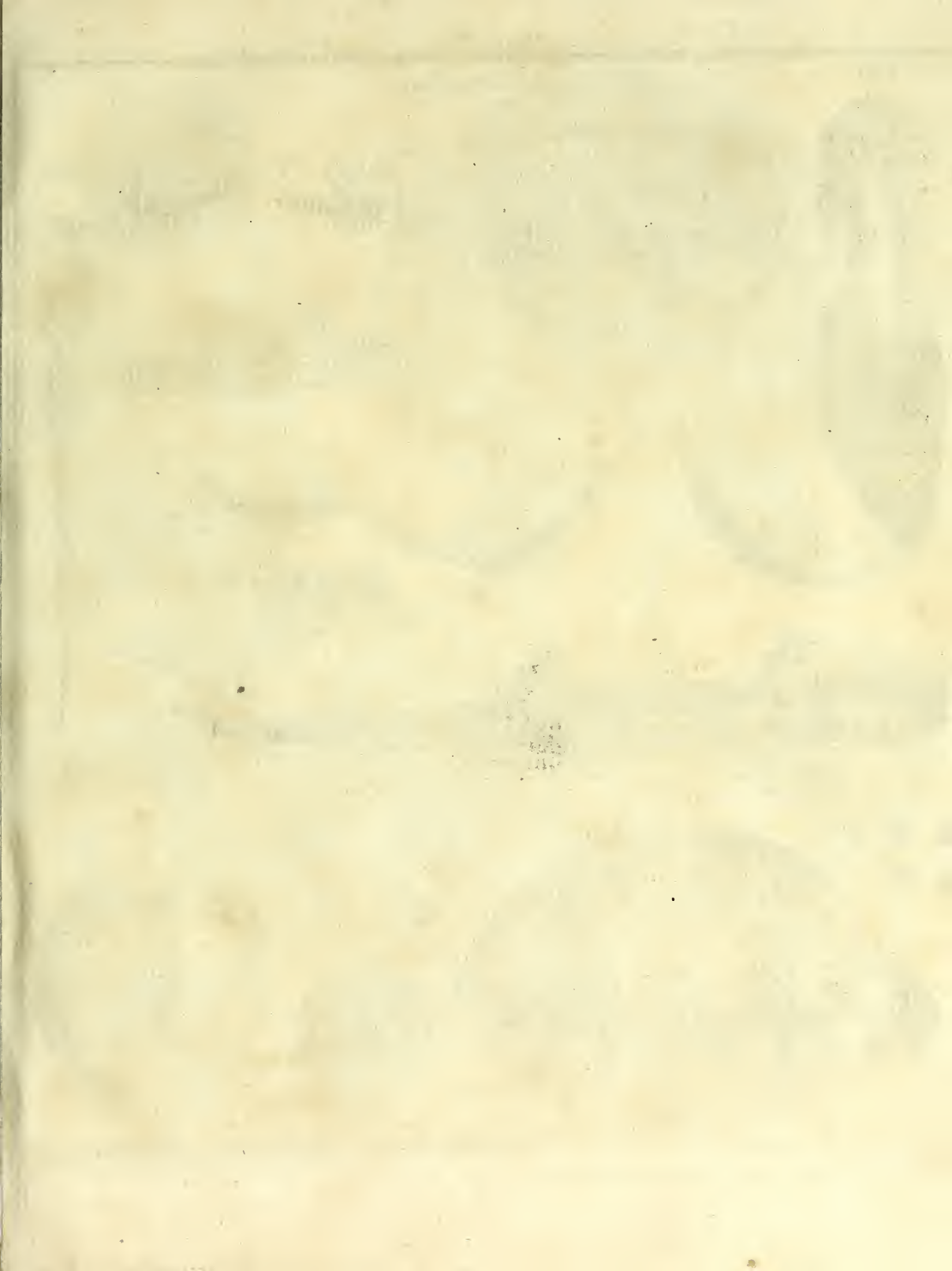
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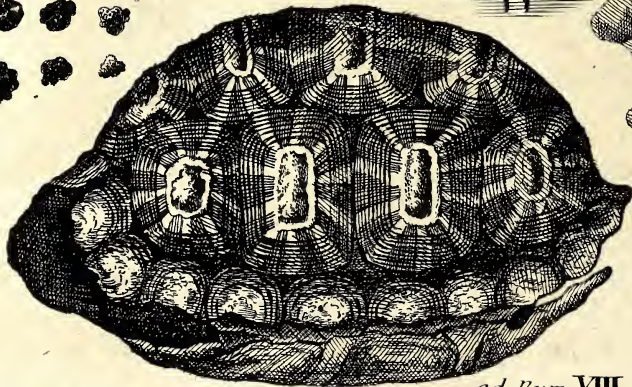
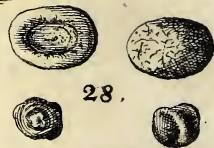
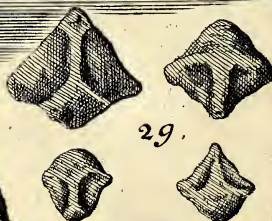
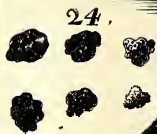
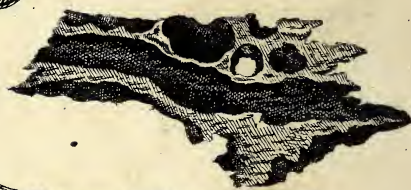
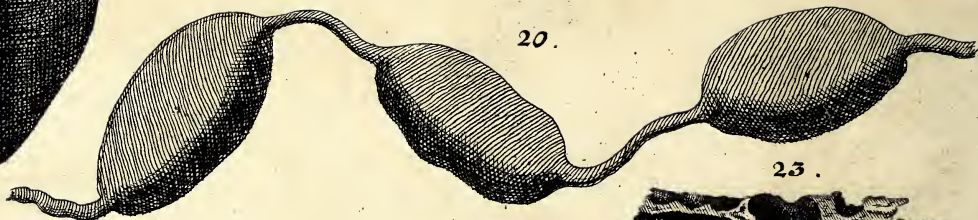
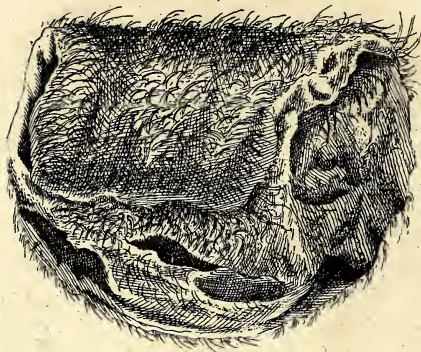
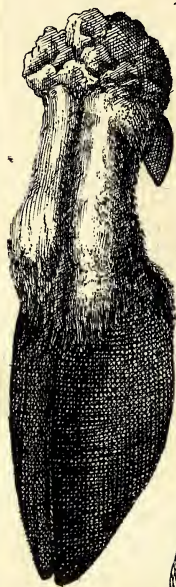
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XXXVIII.

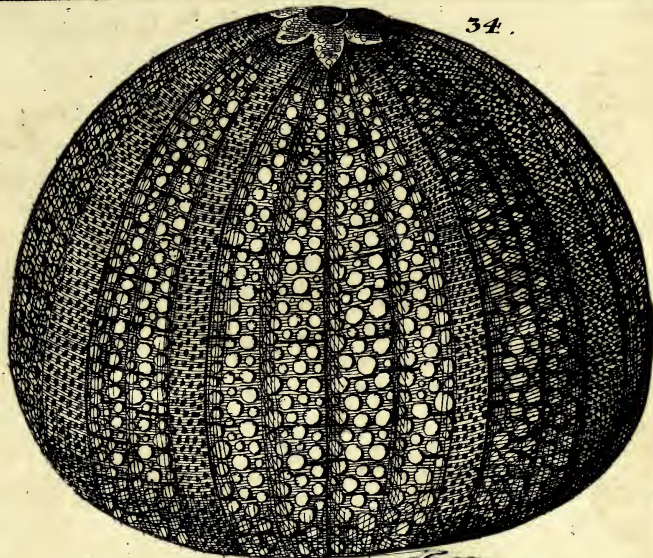
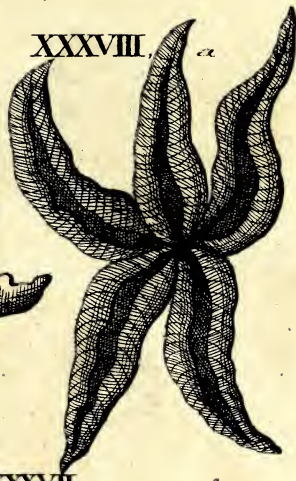
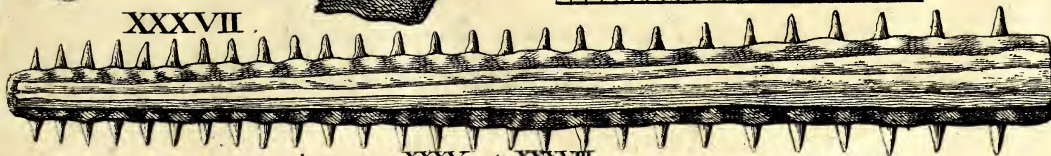
a

XXXVIII. b

XXXVII.

ad Num. XXXVII.

ad num. XXXV. et XXXVIII.



- T. ix. viii. *Cervus Alces*. L. Tab. x. xxxv. *Raja clavata* Linn.
- |  |                                      |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| 11. <i>Moschus moschiferus</i> .   | xxxvii. <i>Squalus Pristis</i> Serra |
| 19 <i>Scorpio Europaeus</i> .  | xxxviii. <i>asferias rubens</i> "    |
| 20 <i>Ova Serpenti</i> .   | b. " <i>arantiaca</i> "              |
| 21 <i>Ichthyolithus bufonites</i> .                                      | 32 <i>Echinus esculentus</i> var. B. |
| 22 <i>Lacerta Salamandra</i>   | 54 " <i>esulentus</i> . x.           |
| 23. <i>Peredo navalis</i> .  | 36. <i>Ovum Rajae</i> .              |
| 24 <i>Coccus polonicus</i> .   |                                      |
| 26 <i>Testudo Geometrica</i> .   |                                      |
| 27 <i>Calculus Carpinum</i>  |                                      |
| 28 " <i>Oculus Canori</i> .  |                                      |
| 32 <i>Echinus esulentus</i> . B.   |                                      |
| 33. " <i>Spatagus</i> , x. c. <i>Cor anguinum</i><br><i>Norvagicum</i> . |                                      |



Tab. 21. 39. a	<i>Cardium edule</i> L.	Tab. 21. 50	<i>Offrea maxima</i> Linn.
b	<i>Donax truncatilis</i> "	51.	<i>Turbo ciliaris</i> "
c	" "		
d	<i>Venus gallina</i> "	53. a	<i>Voluta reticulata</i> "
e	<i>arca textoria</i> Gualt.	b	<i>Conus magus</i> "
41. a	<i>voluta rustica</i> "	54.	<i>Turbo Plathorus</i> "
b	" <i>mercatoria</i> "	55. a	<i>Cypraea Tigris</i> "
c	" <i>rustica</i> "	b	" <i>Lynx</i> "
42	<i>Stalioites tuberculata</i> "	56	" <i>afellus</i> "
43	<i>Murex Despectus</i> "	57	" <i>nucleus</i> "
44	<i>Venus puerpera</i> v. Gualt.	58	" <i>afellus</i> "
45	<i>Murex ramosus</i> "	59	" <i>moneta</i> "
46	<i>Buccinum testiculus</i> "	60	<i>Murex brandaris</i> "
47	<i>Voluta Episcopalis</i> "	62	<i>Voluta Spidula</i> "
48	" <i>musica</i> "	63.	<i>Conus marmoreus</i>
49	<i>Nautilus Spirula</i> "		
52.	<i>Solen Soliqua</i> "		



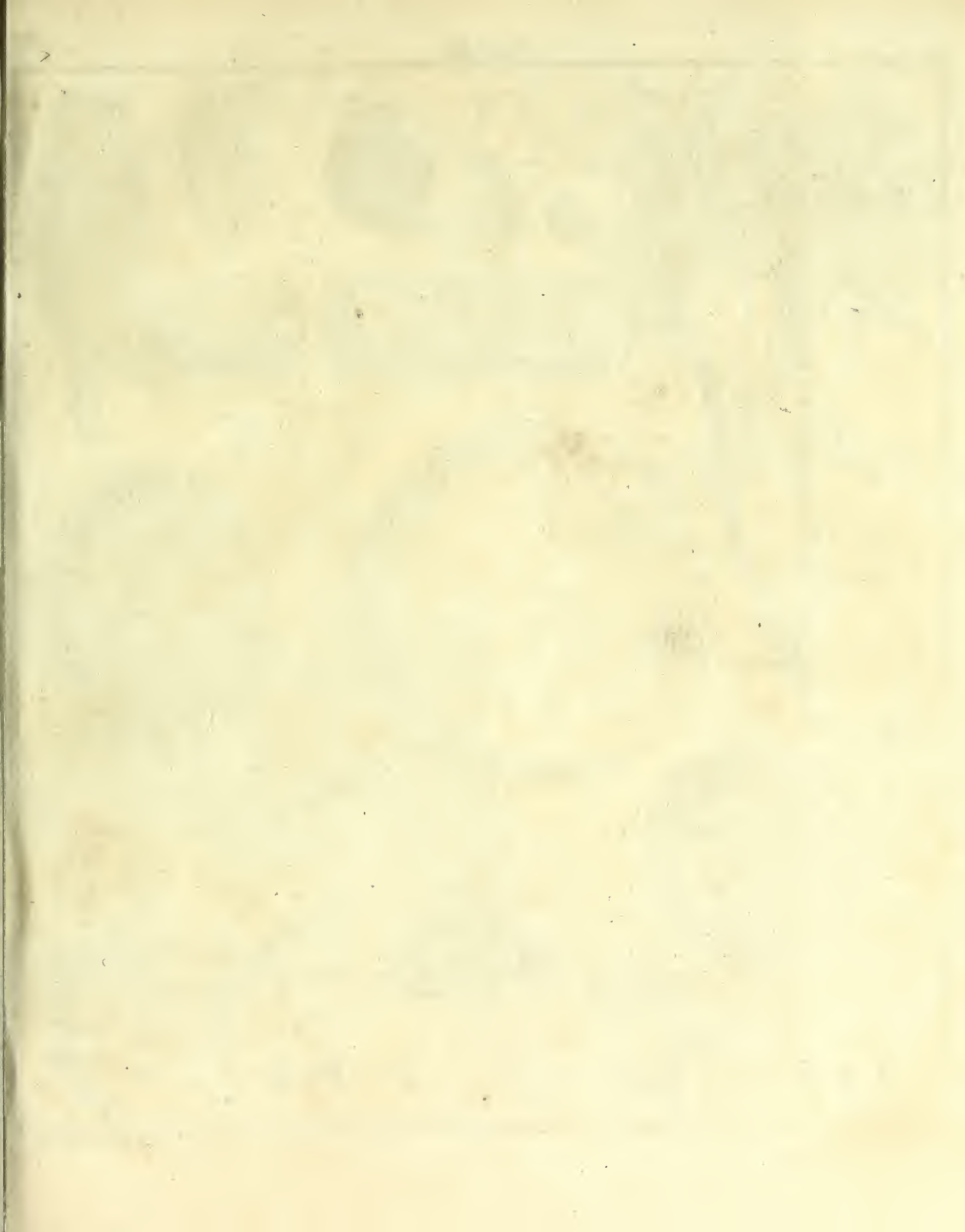








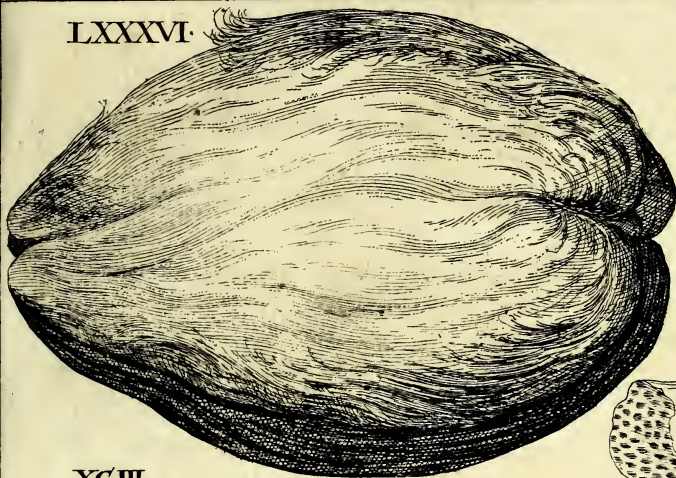




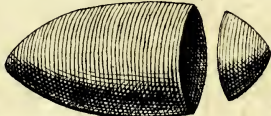




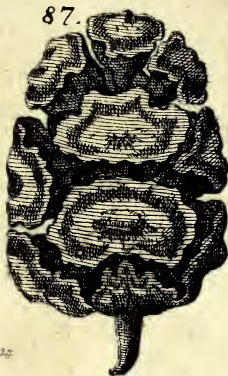
LXXXVI.



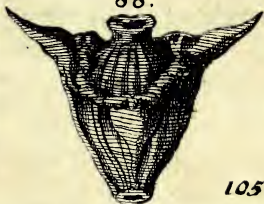
LXXXVI.



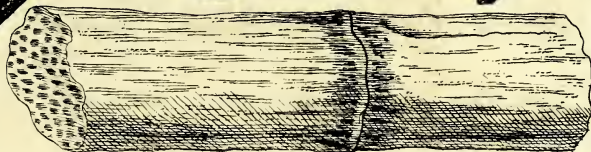
87.



88.



105.



XCIII.



112.



113.



114.



CXI.



ad Num. LXXXVI. XCIII. et CXI.



- XIII. 64 *agave americana* L. flos. XIV. lxxxvi. *locos nucifera* Linnei.  
 67 *Datura metel* Semen.  
 68. " *Stamoneum* " "  
 70 *abrus precatorius* . Pifa "  
 71 *avicennia tomentosa* . fructus  
 72 *Theobroma Cacao* . nucleus.  
 73.2 *amomum grana Paradisi* .  
 74 *Capsia Piftula* . "  
 75 *Cucumis Colocynthis* "  
 76. *Cubebae* . Linn. mat. med. 253.  
 78 *Datura metel* . Lappula.  
 81. *Quercus* . Gallae. "  
 82 *Gossypium herbaceum* "  
 83 *Quercus coccifera*  
 c. *Cocco Glicis*.  
 84 *Cajuput* *Lacrima Jobi*  
 85. *Corylus avellana* . Nuc

- 87 *Cupressus sempervirens* "  
 88. *Trapa natans* .  
 xciii *Rosmarini radix* Singul:  
 105. *Sacharum officinale* "  
 cx1. *anastatica hierochuntina* .  
 112 *Alnida* Rosn .  
 113 *Scorpiurus vermiculata* "  
 114. *Fucus cartilagineus* .



XV. 123-125. Terra Sigillata.  
cf. argilla Lemnia.

130. Nitrum.

145. 146. Succinum electricum  
p. infectiferum.  
S. Entomolitus Succineus.

152. a Silex achates.

b. " opalus p. oculus latv.

157. Nitrum fluor. S. violaceum  
S. amethysteus orient.

158-163. Achates Carneolus

164. " Chalcedonius.

165. Borax Gemma nobilis p. virens  
S. chrysolithus orient.

167. Borax Granatus.

171. Nitrum fluor. α. purp. fulvum  
S. Hyacinthus orient.

174. Cuprum malachites.

177. Silex Opalus.

178. alumen Gemma pretiosa  
p. Rubinus.

180. " " p. Saphirus.

181. Borax Gemma nobilis S. smaragdus

183. 184. " " α. Topazius.

185. Zoolithus Turcosa.

190. 191. Amiantus albeskus

209. actites geodes

211. 212. Helminthol: Entrochus

213. 214. Helm: belemnites.

XVI. 215. Helminth. belemnites. lim.

216. Stalactites bellaria.

218. Silex Pyromachus. capiformis

219. Utensilia lapidea veterum.

221. Actites aquilinus.

222. " Geodes. Dimidia hemisph.

225. Silex achates. V. Spungdagay.

226. Nautilus helicitis.

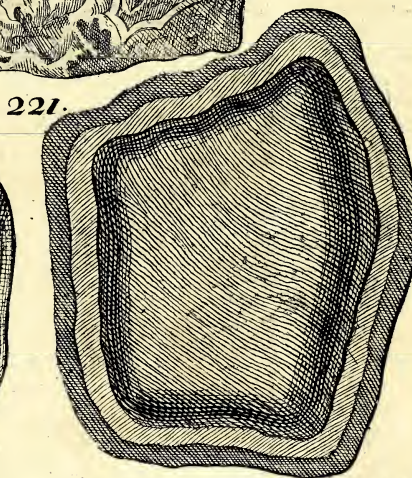
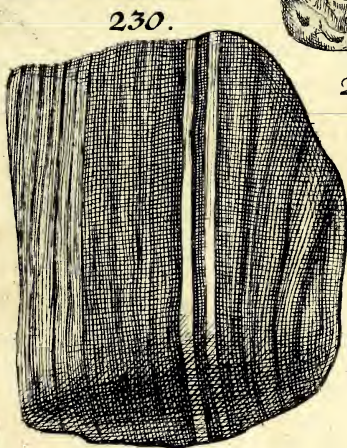
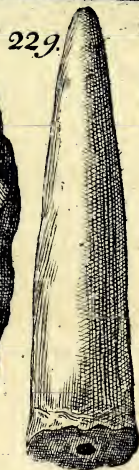
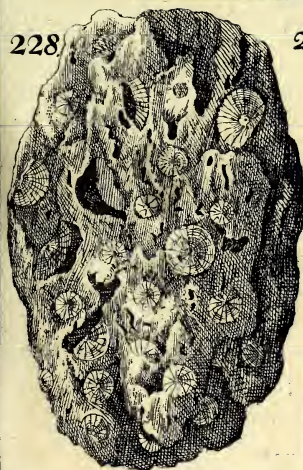
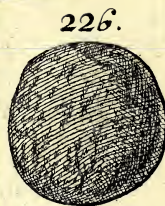
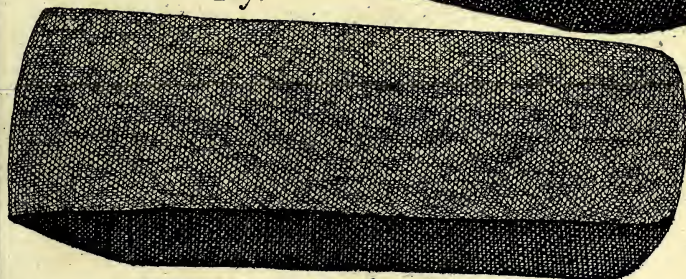
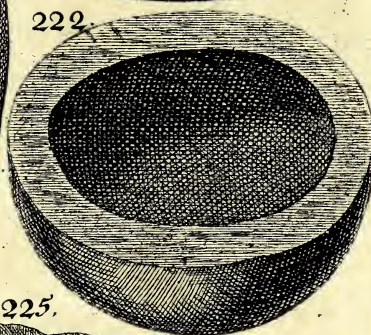
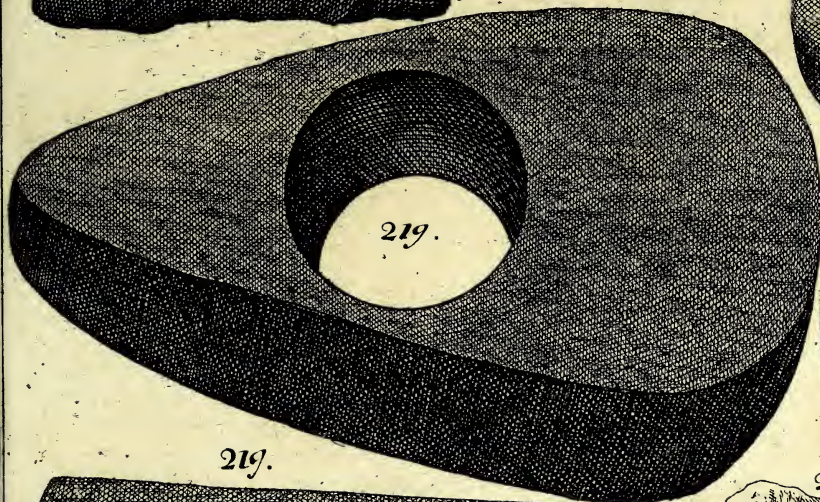
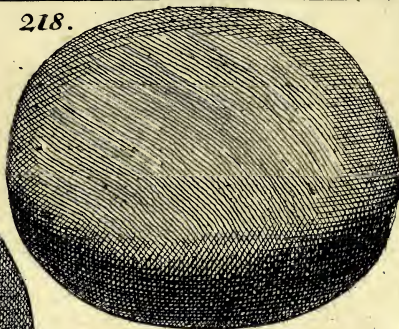
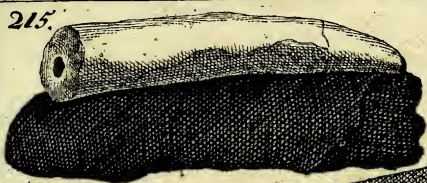
228. Helminth: Entrochus.

229. Stalactites stellatitus.

230. Silex Onyx. S. Polygonius.  
Eumony nri andan bandhupis.



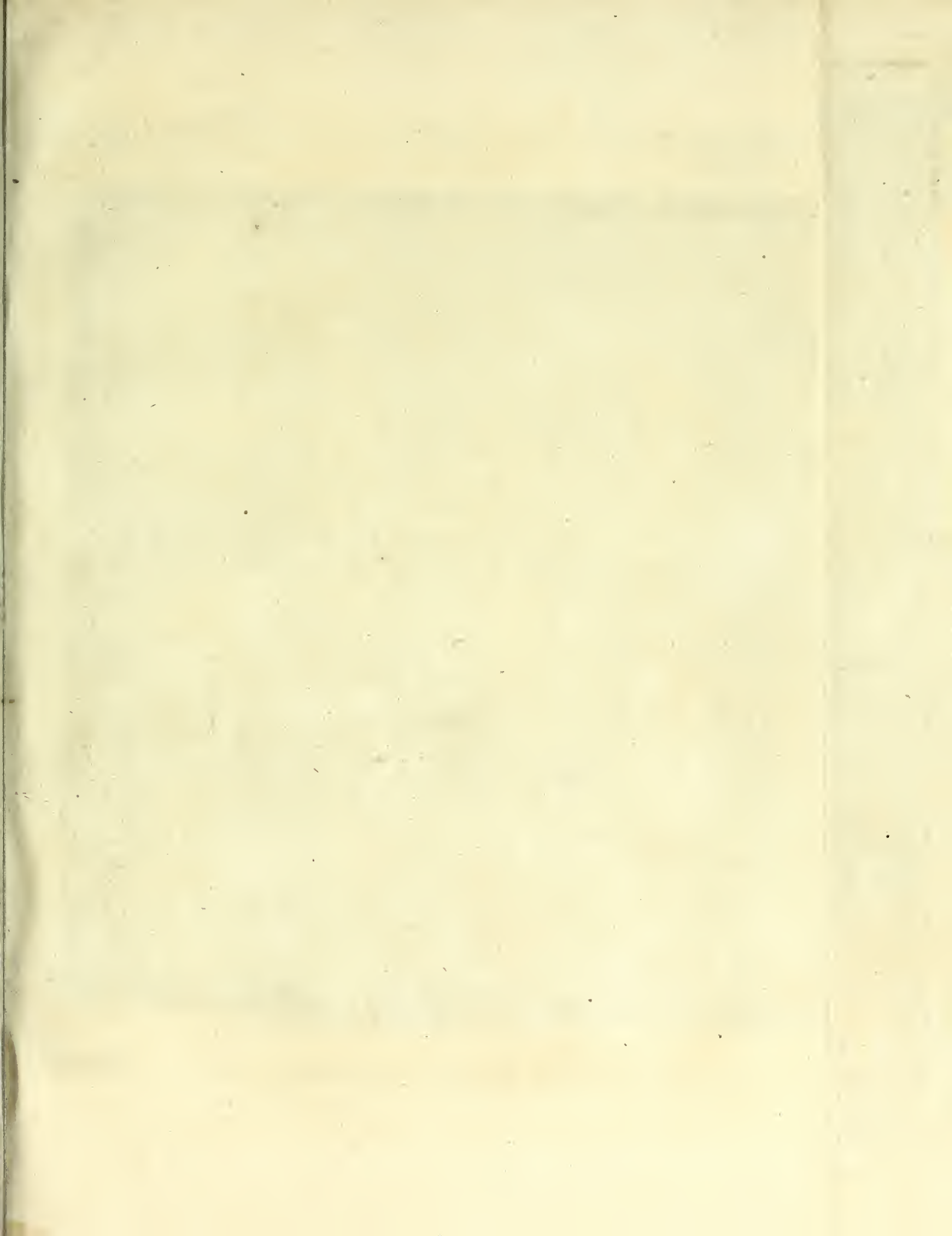








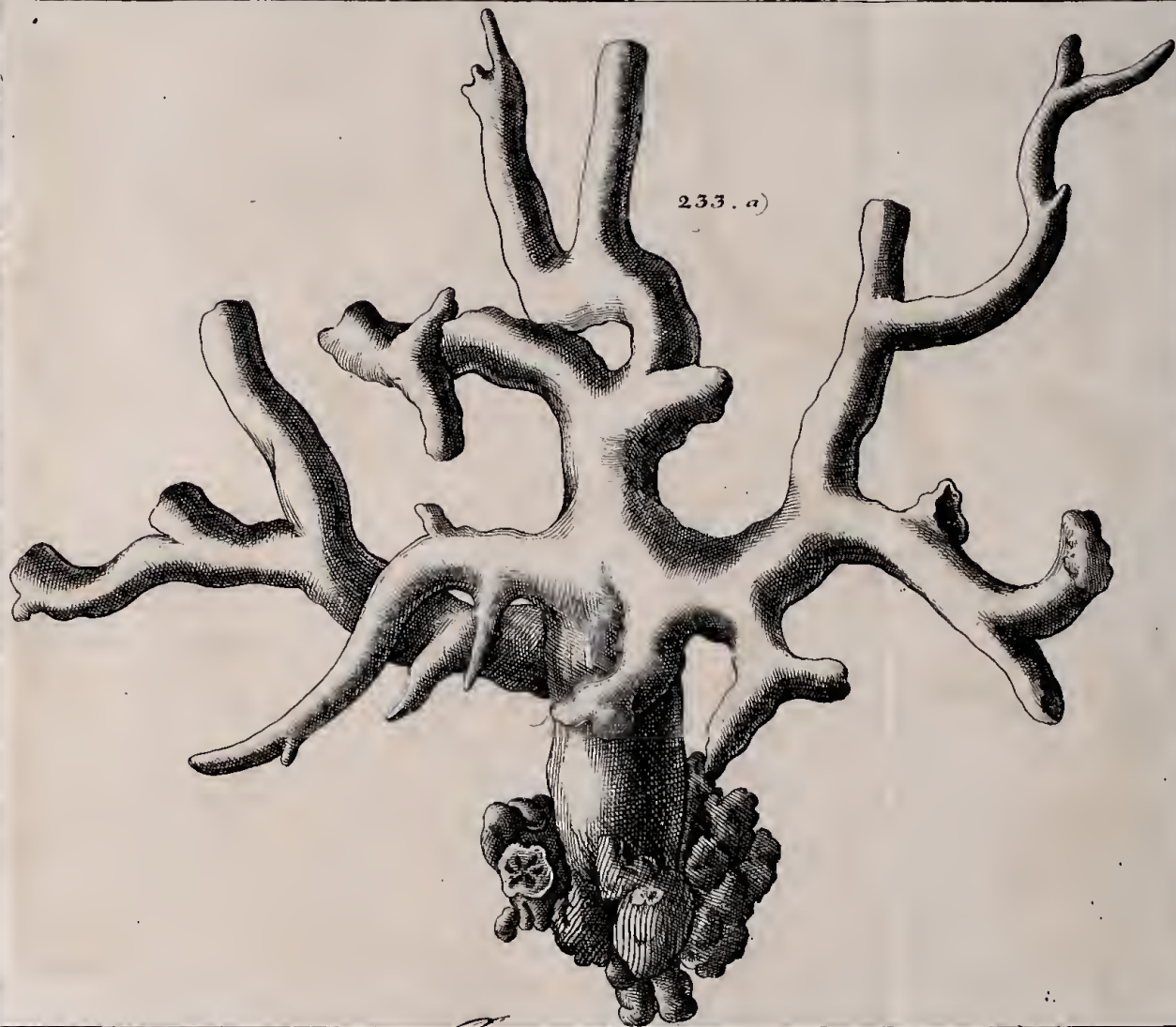


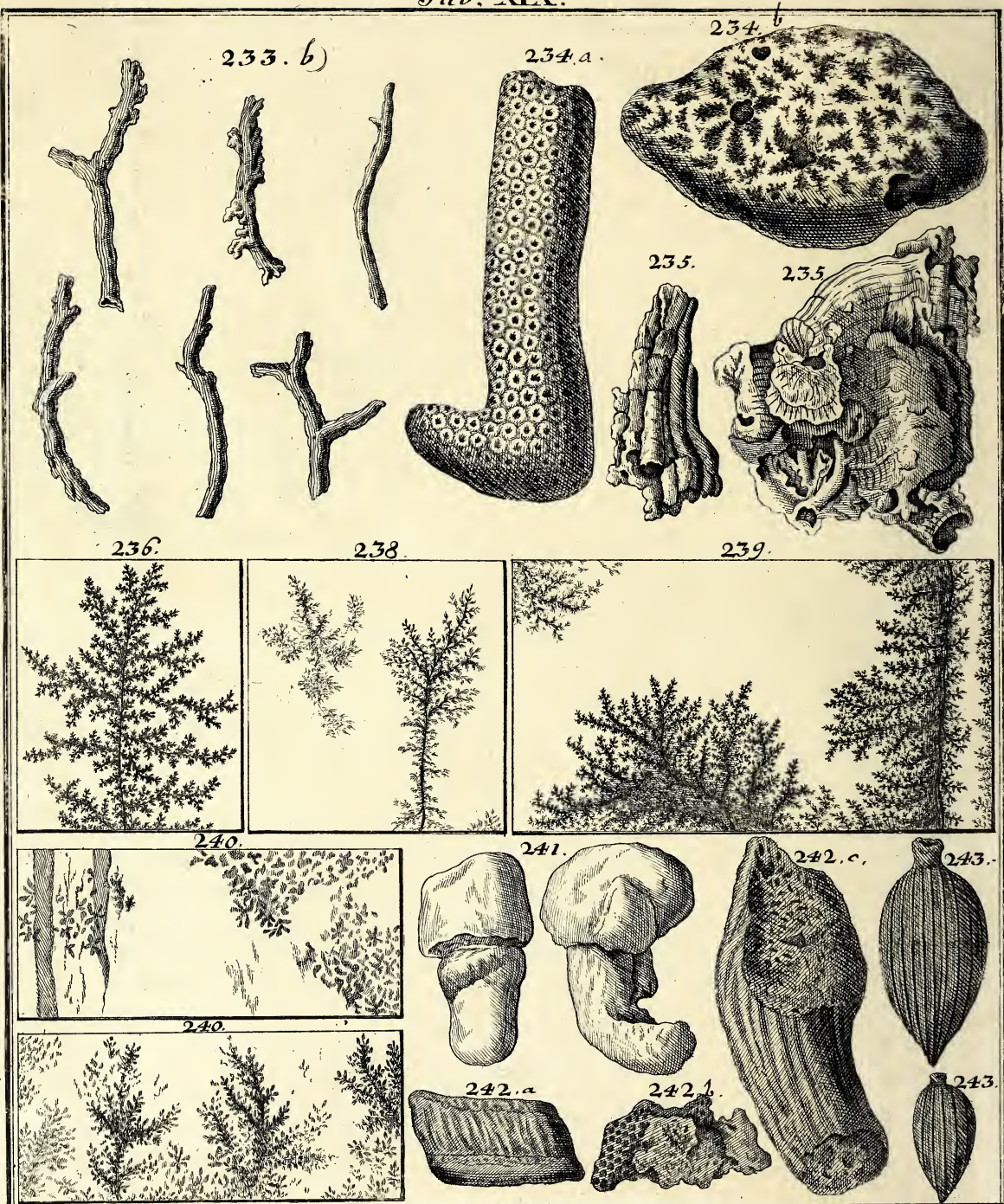














237.



212. 233. 1. *Isis nobilis*. fragments. 22.

234. a. b. *Madrepora Astroites*. a. b.

235. " *caespitosa*. ? inlandis.

241. " *fungites*. " "  
s. *phytol. agaricites*.

242. a. " " "

b. " *punctata*? "

c. " *lucinata*? "

245. *Helminthol. Judaicus*.

237. *Orgi von ningen Casre*. 238.

238. 239. 240.

*Graptolithus dendrites*.



xxi. 244. a. b. 245. <i>Silex Eretaceus, figuratus</i> . L.	xxii. 259. 261. <i>marmor tessellatum</i> . L.
246. " <i>marmoreus, coriformis</i> . "	262. <i>chama</i>
247. 248. <i>Marmor hamonites</i> . "	263. <i>Turbo</i> .
249-251. <i>Tophus Ecolithus</i> . "	264. <i>Helminth. hamonites</i> L. var. E.
252. <i>Pyrites figuratus</i> , L. ? "	265-267. " " var. c.
254-255. <i>Helminth. hyfflerolithus</i> }	268. " " " 23
<i>anomia hyfflerita</i> . }	269. " " " 21.
256. <i>Graptolithus Zingiberinus</i> . "	
258. <i>Tellina</i> . "	

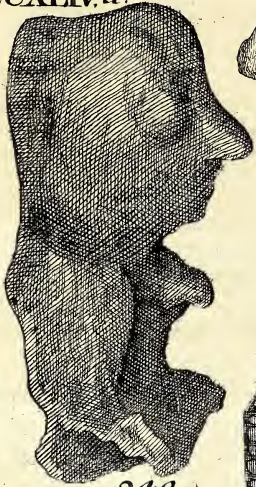


CCXLIVa.

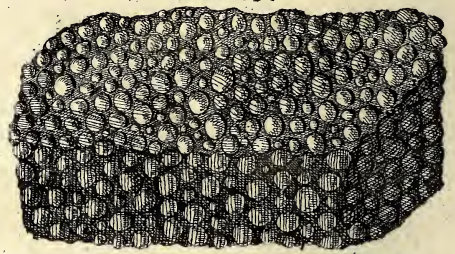
CCXLIV

244. b)

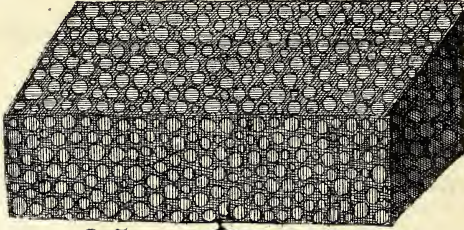
247.



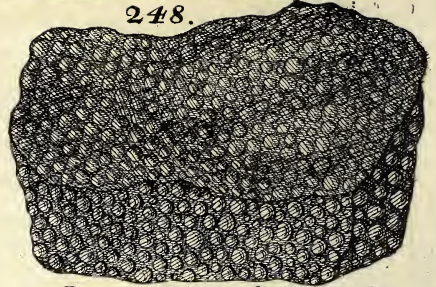
246.



247.



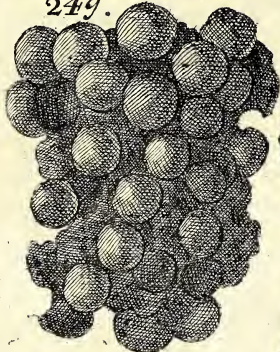
248.



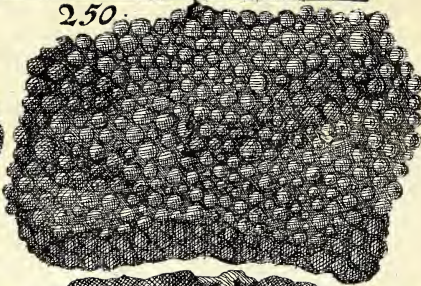
249.



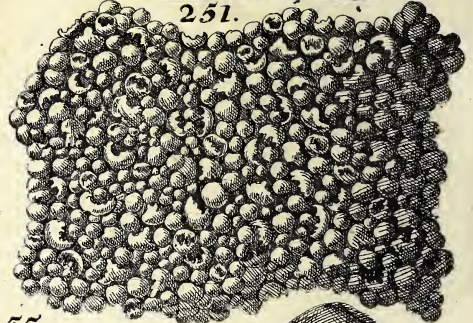
249.



250.



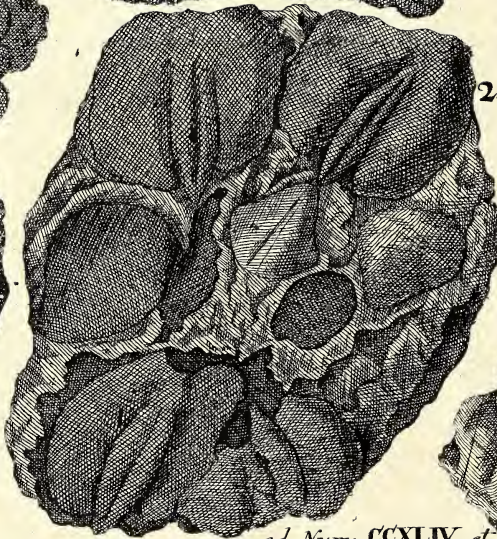
251.



253.



254.

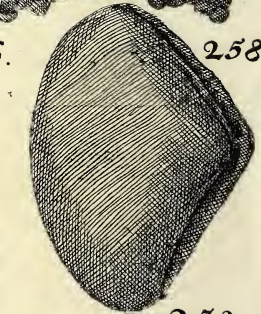


255.

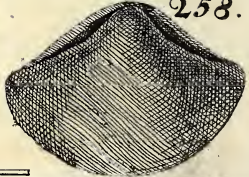
256.



258.



258.



ad Num. CCXLIV et CCXLV.



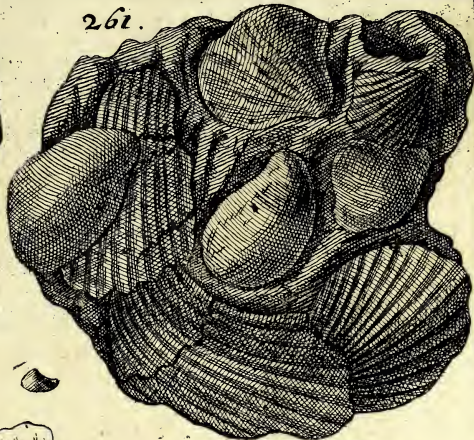
259.



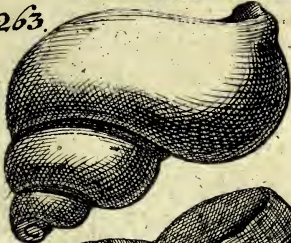
260. a



261.

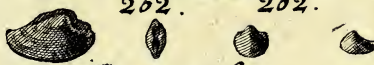


263.

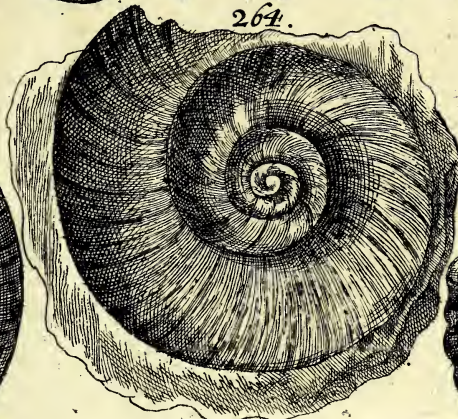


262.

262.



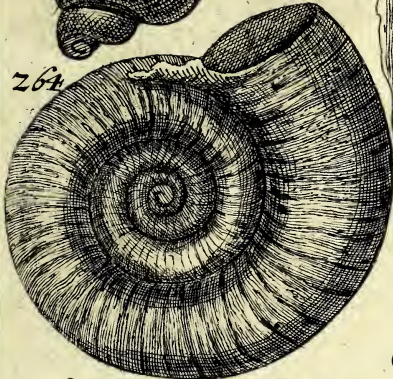
264.



265.

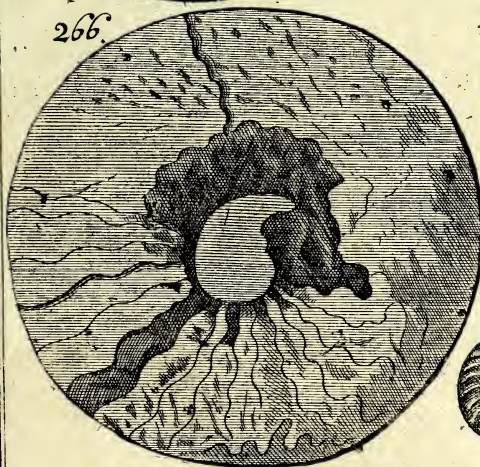


264.

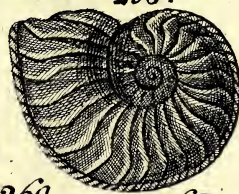


CCLXVII.

266.



268.



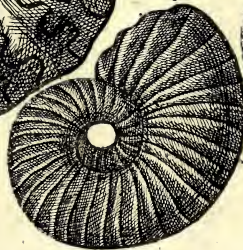
269.

268.

269.

269.

268.



ad Num. CCLXVII.







a. — *Echinocorytes*. var.  $\alpha$ . *Scutatus*. potius *B. ovatus*.

xxiii. 270 *Echinus* *Conulus*:

b-e. var.  $\gamma$ . *Vulgaris*.

271. " *Spatagus*.  $\alpha$  lör an-  
gulinum. c. *norvagicum*.

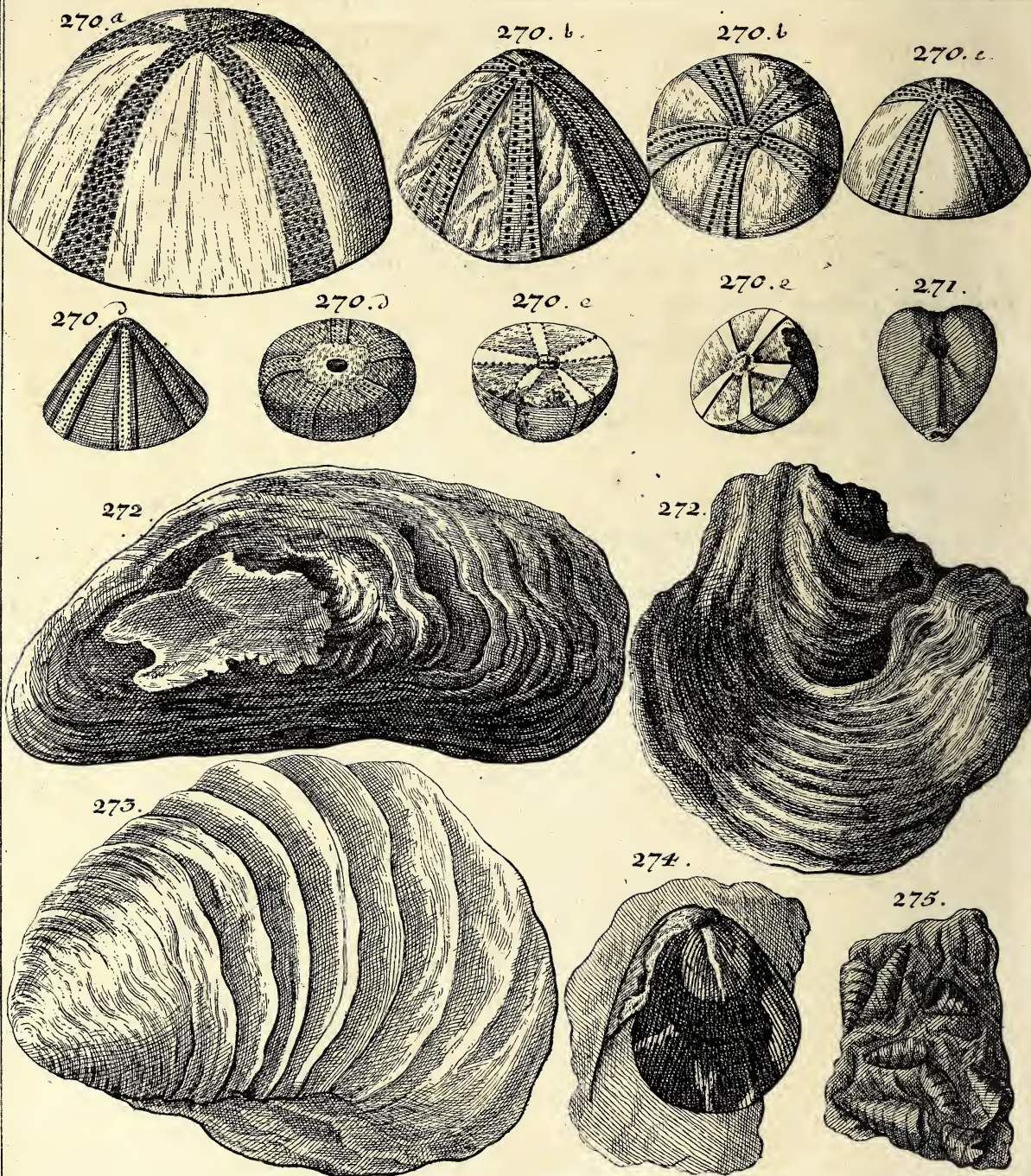
272. *Offrea*.

273. *anomia* *Gryphus*.

274. *Silex* *testaceus*.

275 }

xxiii. 276. 277. *Strombus* *tuberculatus*.





276.

277.

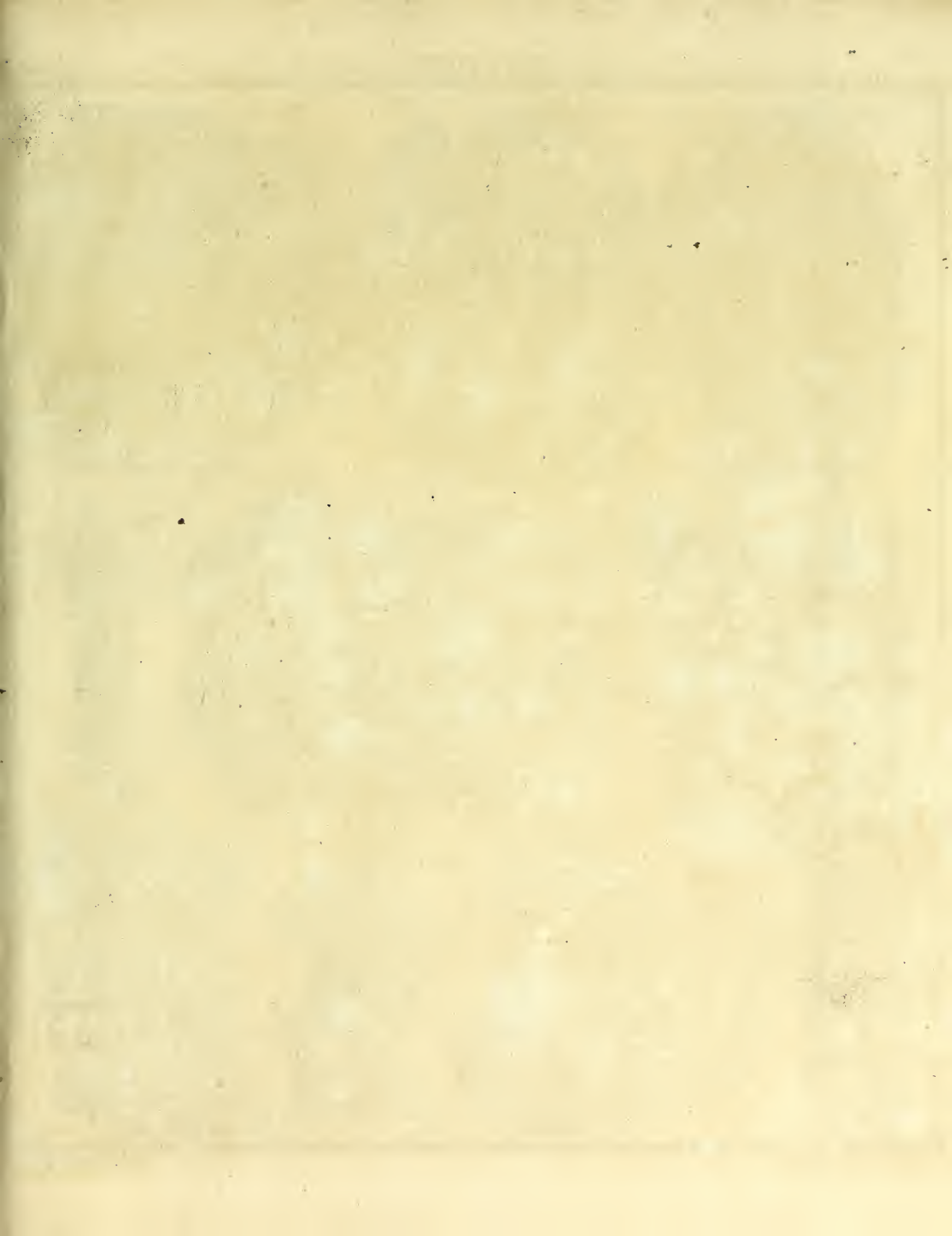
d  
e





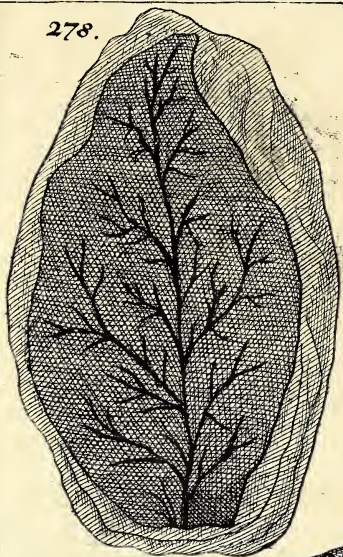




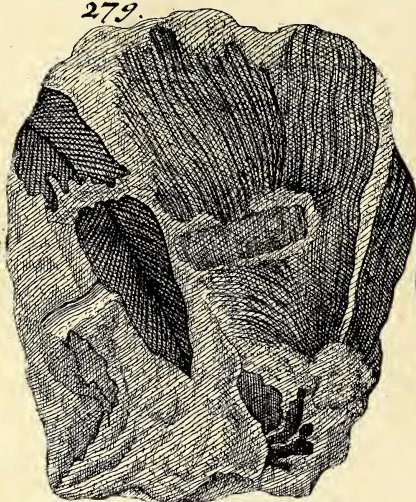




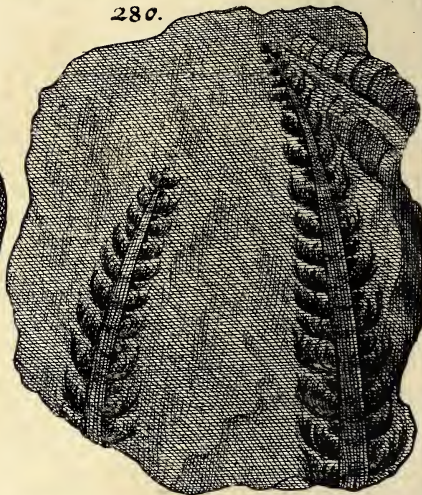
278.



279.



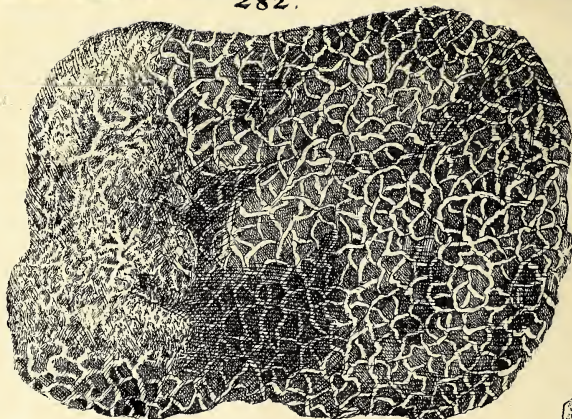
280.



281.



282.



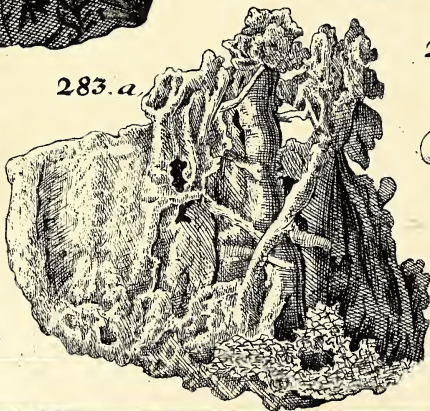
283. b



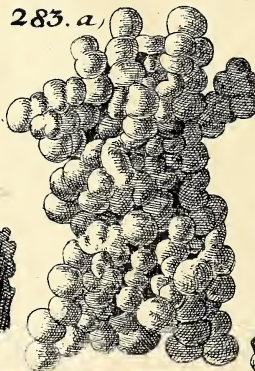
283. a



283. a



283. a

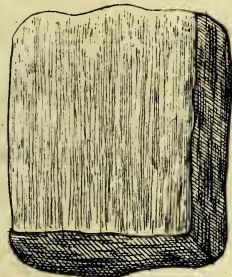


283. b





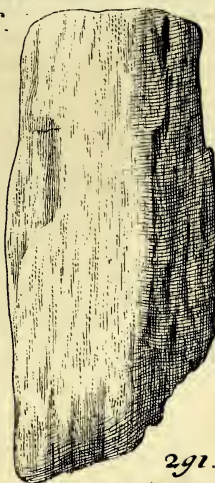
284.



285.



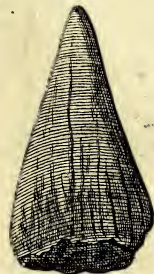
286.



287.



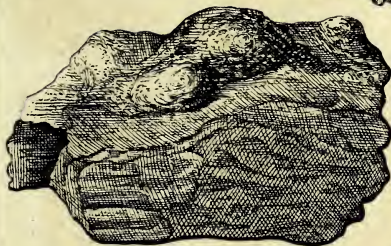
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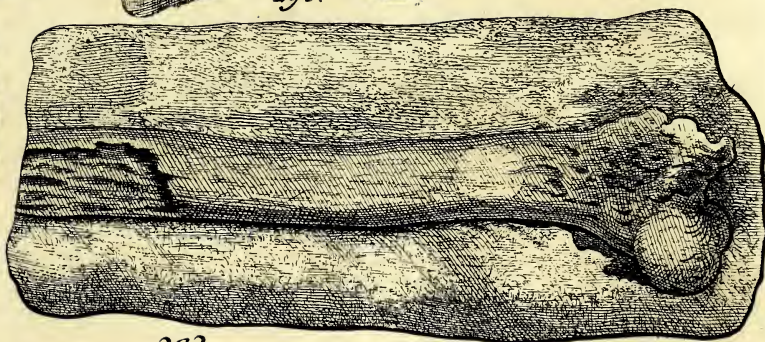
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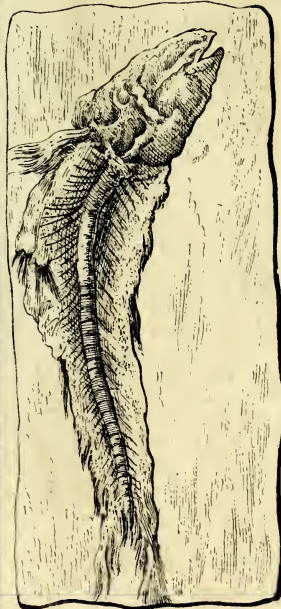
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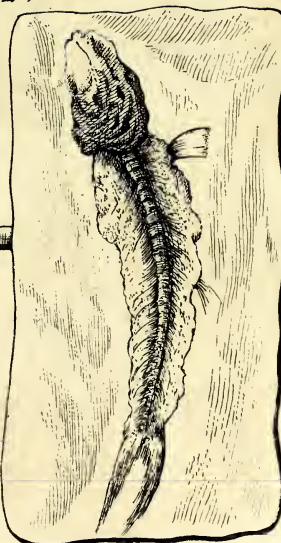
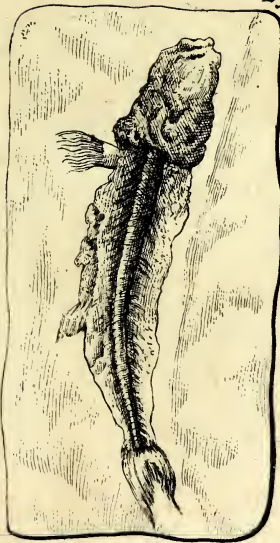
291.



292.



292.



292.



- xxv. 270. *Phytolithus Plantae*. L. xxv. 284. 287. *Phytolithus Lithoxylon*.  
 279. " *lithophyllum* 288. 289. amphibiol. *Glossopetra*.  
 280. 281. " *Filicis*. " 290. 291. *Zoolithus hominis*. B.  
 282. *Stalactites inornatum*. 292. a. *Ichtyolithus Schiiffi*.  
 283. a. b. *Tophus Ludus*. "  
 284. 287. *Phytolithus Lithoxylon*



xxv. 296. *Tectypolithus* Schüffl. L. *Eisleben*. xxviii. 297. *Scorpula contortuplicata*.

296. *Scorpula lumbricalis* L.  
*S. helminthol. vermicularis*.

298. *Fucus vesiculosus*. "

347. *Cuprum nativum*. "

351. *Argentum nativum*. var.  
*γ. capillare*.

354. *Aurum nativum*. var.  
*α. membranaceum*.



293.

293.

296.



















MyHg. Becken No. 20/092  
A.C. E. No. 6365 / SE. M.

